

# Final 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

FEBRUARY 2022

RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT



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RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

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**FEBRUARY 2022**

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc



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# ACROYNMS & ABBREVIATIONS

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<b>AF</b>	Acre Foot
<b>AFY</b>	Acre Feet per Year
<b>AMR</b>	Automatic Meter Reader
<b>APCWD</b>	Arrowbear Park County Water District
<b>AWWA</b>	American Water Works Association
<b>CASGEM</b>	California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring
<b>CII</b>	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
<b>CIMIS</b>	California Irrigation Management Irrigation System
<b>CLAWA</b>	Crestline Lake Arrowhead Water Agency
<b>COVID-19</b>	Coronavirus Disease
<b>CWC</b>	California Water Code
<b>DISTRICT</b>	Running Springs Water District
<b>DMM</b>	Demand Management Measure
<b>DRA</b>	Drought Risk Assessment
<b>DSC</b>	Delta Stewardship Council
<b>DWR</b>	California Department of Water Resources
<b>ETO</b>	Reference Evapotranspiration
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System
<b>GPCD</b>	Gallons per Capita per Day
<b>GPM</b>	Gallons per Minute
<b>ITP</b>	Independent Technical Panel
<b>MBR</b>	Membrane Bio-Reactor
<b>MG</b>	Million Gallons
<b>MGD</b>	Million Gallons per Day
<b>MSL</b>	Mean Sea Level
<b>PDD</b>	Peak Day Demand

## Acronyms & Abbreviations

<b>PRV</b>	Pressure Reducing Valves
<b>RUWMP</b>	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
<b>SBX7-7</b>	Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7
<b>SCAG</b>	Southern California Association of Governments
<b>SGMA</b>	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
<b>SRF</b>	State Revolving Fund
<b>SWP</b>	State Water Project
<b>SWRCB</b>	State Water Resources Control Board
<b>USFS</b>	United States Forest Service
<b>UWMP</b>	Urban Water Management Plan
<b>UWMP ACT</b>	Urban Water Management Planning Act
<b>WSCP</b>	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
<b>WUE</b>	Water Use Efficiency
<b>WWTP</b>	Wastewater Treatment Plant

# 1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a brief overview of the Running Springs Water District (District) and the purpose of this 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). It also describes how the UWMP is organized and how it relates to other local and regional planning efforts that the District is involved in.

IN THIS SECTION

- California Water Code
- UWMP Organization
- UWMP and Related Efforts

This document presents the 2020 UWMP for The District service area. The District is a multi-service organization located where Highway 330 meets Highway 18 approximately 17 miles west of the City of Big Bear Lake in San Bernardino County. The District provides water service, wastewater service, firefighting and emergency medical services across the District's seven (7) square mile service area.

In 1983, the State of California Legislature (Legislature) enacted the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act). The law required an urban water supplier, providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or serving more than 3,000 acre-feet-per-year (AFY), to adopt an UWMP every five years demonstrating water supply reliability under normal as well as drought conditions. The UWMP Act applies to wholesale and retail suppliers.

The District completed its last UWMP in 2007 when it served more than 3,000 service connections, but then dropped below that threshold and was not required to complete UWMP updates in 2010 and 2015. The District exceeded more than 3,000 water service connections in 2020 and is therefore now required by the state to complete an UWMP.

## 1.1 Urban Water Management Plan Purpose

Since the original UWMP Act was passed, the UWMP requirements have undergone significant expansion, particularly since the District's previous UWMP was prepared in 2007. Prolonged droughts, groundwater overdraft, regulatory revisions, and changing climatic conditions affect the reliability of each water supplier as well as the statewide water reliability overseen by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), and the Legislature. Accordingly, the UWMP Act has grown to address changing conditions and the current requirements are found in Sections 10610-10656 and 10608 of the California Water Code (CWC).

DWR provides guidance for urban water suppliers by preparing the Guidebook to Assist Water Suppliers in the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (2020 UWMP Guidebook), conducting workshops, developing tools, and providing program staff to help water suppliers prepare comprehensive and useful water management plans, implement water conservation programs, and understand the requirements in the CWC. Suppliers prepare their own UWMPs in accordance with the requirements and submit them to DWR. DWR then reviews the plans to make sure they have addressed the requirements identified in the CWC and submits a report to the Legislature summarizing the status of the plans for each five-year cycle.

The purpose of this UWMP is for the District to evaluate long-term resource planning and establish management measures to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future demands. The UWMP provides a framework to help water suppliers maintain efficient use of urban water supplies, continue to promote conservation programs and policies, ensure that sufficient water supplies are available for future beneficial use, and provide a mechanism for response during drought conditions or other water supply shortages.

**The UWMP is a valuable planning tool used for multiple purposes including:**

- Provides a standardized methodology for water utilities to assess their water resource needs and availability.
- Serves as a resource to the community and other interested parties regarding water supply and demand, conservation and other water related information.
- Provides a key source of information for cities and counties when considering approval of proposed new developments and preparing regional long-range planning documents such as city and county General Plans.
- Informs other regional water planning efforts.

CWC Section 10632 also includes updated requirements for suppliers to prepare a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The WSCP documents a supplier's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies. Prior to the 2020 UWMP cycle, the WSCP was part of the UWMP. For the 2020 UWMP, the WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated independently of the UWMP, but it must be referenced in and attached to the 2020 UWMP. An overview of the WSCP is described in the body of this UWMP and the standalone WSCP is attached as **Appendix D**.

## 1.2 UWMP Organization

This UWMP was prepared in compliance with the CWC and generally followed DWR's recommended organizational outline. New requirements to include lay descriptions are accounted for in this section and at the beginning of each chapter.

**Below is a summary of the information included in the UWMP:**

### Chapter 1 – Introduction.

This chapter provides background information on the UWMP process, new regulatory requirements, and an overview of the information covered throughout the remaining chapters. The UWMP was prepared to comply with CWC and DWR requirements. The District will maintain eligibility for DWR and other grants with submission of the UWMP, subject to final review and approval by DWR.

### Chapter 2 – UWMP Preparation & Adoption.

This chapter provides information on the processes used for developing the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach for holding a public hearing, adopting,

submitting, and implementing the adopted UWMP. The UWMP was prepared to efficiently coordinate water supply planning and management efforts in the region. The UWMP was also prepared in a transparent manner and various stakeholders were engaged to seek and distribute relevant information. All public noticing was conducted as outlined by DWR's 2020 UWMP Guidebook.

### Chapter 3 – System Description.

This chapter describes the District's water systems, service areas, population demographics, climate, and land uses. The District service area generally corresponds to the District boundary and is approximately five

square miles. The water system primarily includes a mix of residential and commercial customers.

#### **Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization.**

This chapter describes and quantifies the current and projected water uses through 2045 within the water service area of the District by customer category. In 2020, residential customers accounted for 97% of the accounts in the service area.

#### **Chapter 5 – SBX7-7 Baseline and Targets.**

This chapter describes the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SBX7-7, Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance. The calculated gallons per capita per day (GPCD) for 2020 is 94 GPCD, which meets the District's 2020 SBX7-7 target of 116 GPCD.

#### **Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization.**

This chapter describes and quantifies the current and projected potable and non-potable water supplies for the District. Water sources are characterized with information needed to manage water resources, assess supply reliability, perform the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA), and prepare and implement the WSCP. The District anticipates meeting customer demands through 2045.

#### **Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment.**

This chapter describes the District's water supply reliability during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years through 2045. A DRA for the next five years is also included. The water service reliability assessment and DRA results indicate that no water shortages

are anticipated within the next 25-years under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years.

#### **Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan.**

This chapter includes a summary of the standalone WSCP which is a detailed plan for how the District will identify and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support demand at any given time or when reduction in demand is required for various reasons. The District's WSCP is included as **Appendix D** and is a standalone document that can be amended separately as needed.

#### **Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures.**

This chapter describes the District's efforts to promote conservation and reduce water demand, including discussions of specific demand management measures (DMMs). The District is committed to implementing cost effective programs that will increase water efficiency throughout the service area.

#### **Chapter 10 – Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation.**

This chapter discusses the steps taken by the District to hold a public hearing, adopt, and submit the 2020 UWMP and WSCP. In addition, this chapter discusses implementation of the adopted UWMP and required actions to amend the UWMP as necessary. All public noticing, UWMP adoption, and UWMP submittal requirements were conducted as outlined by DWR's 2020 Guidebook.

## 1.3 UWMP in Relation to Other Efforts

The District coordinated with multiple neighboring and stakeholder agencies to prepare this UWMP. The coordination efforts were conducted to 1) inform the agencies of the District's activities; 2) gather high quality data for use in developing this UWMP; and 3) coordinate planning activities with other related regional plans and initiatives.

## 1.4 UWMPs and Grant or Loan Eligibility

In order for a water supplier to be eligible for a grant or loan administered by DWR, the supplier must have a current UWMP on file that meets the requirements set forth by the CWC. A current UWMP must also be maintained by the supplier throughout the term of any grants or loans received. The District has prepared the 2020 UWMP under guidance from DWR's 2020 UWMP Guidebook.

## 1.5 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

The Delta Plan is a comprehensive, long-term, legally enforceable plan guiding how federal, state, and local agencies manage the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta's (Delta's) water and environmental resources. The Delta Plan was adopted in 2013 by the Delta Stewardship Council (DSC). Delta Plan Policy WR P1 identifies UWMPs as the tool to demonstrate consistency with state policy to reduce reliance on the Delta for a Supplier that carries out or takes part in a covered action. A covered action may include activities such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta. As a supplier that receives imported water from the Delta through Crestline Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA), the District is required to submit information as outlined in Appendix C of the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook.

**To document and quantify supplies contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta watershed and improved regional self-reliance a number of steps must be taken, which include.**

- Setting a Baseline
- Change in Delivery of Delta Water
- UWMP WR P1 Consistency Reporting

DWR does not review this analysis as part of the UWMP approval process; therefore, this information is attached as **Appendix E**.

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## 2.0 Plan Preparation

This chapter of the UWMP provides information on the processes used for developing the UWMP, including efforts in coordination and outreach.

This UWMP was prepared following guidance from DWR's 2020 UWMP Guidebook, DWR UWMP Public Workshops and Webinars, Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (SB7 Guidebook) and the 2020 DWR Review Sheet Checklist (Appendix A).

### IN THIS SECTION

- Basis for Preparing an UWMP
- Coordination and Outreach

The 2020 UWMP was prepared in a transparent manner and the District actively engaged stakeholders and the public to both seek and distribute water use, supply, and reliability information to strengthen the region's ability to assess and plan for the region's water future. Details regarding the District's UWMP preparation and the coordination and outreach efforts conducted are provided in this chapter.

## 2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

The District prepared this 2020 UWMP in accordance with CWC Section 10617. Suppliers are required to update UWMPs at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update. The District has included all requisite data in the development of this 2020 UWMP.

The District is preparing an individual UWMP and is not a member of a Regional UWMP or Regional Alliance. The District served an estimated 4,219 people in its service area, through 3,014 metered connections, and supplied 444 AFY of potable water in 2020 to customers. The District also sold about 2 AFY to Smiley Park Country Club. Throughout this UWMP, water volume is represented in units of acre-feet (AF) or AFY, unless otherwise noted, and data is presented on a calendar year basis. Required DWR tables presenting this information are provided in **Table 2-1**, **Table 2-2**, and **Table 2-3**.

**Table 2-1. DWR 2-1R Public Water Systems**

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2020	Volume of Water Supplied 2020 (AFY)
CA 3610062	Running Springs Water District	3,014	444

**Table 2-2. DWR 2-2 Plan Identification**

Type of Plan	Member of RUWMP	Member of Regional Alliance	Name of RUWMP or Regional Alliance
Individual UWMP	No	No	NA

**Table 2-3. DWR 2-3 Agency Identification**

Type of Supplier	Year Type	Unit Type
Retailer	Calendar Years	Acre-Feet (AF)

## 2.2 Coordination and Outreach

The District coordinated with San Bernardino County, CLAWA, Arrowbear Park County Water District (APCWD), Smiley Park Country Club (Smiley Park) and other stakeholder agencies to prepare the 2020 UWMP. The coordinated efforts were conducted to 1) inform the agencies of the District's efforts and activities; 2) gather high quality data for use in developing this UWMP; and 3) coordinate planning activities with other related regional plans and initiatives.

CWC Section 10621(b) and Delta Plan Policy WR P1 requires that Suppliers notify cities and counties to which they serve water that the UWMP, WSCP, and reduced reliance on the Delta watershed documentation are being updated and reviewed. The CWC specifies that this must be done at least 60 days prior to the public hearing. To fulfill this requirement, the District sent letters of notification of preparation of the 2020 UWMP, WSCP, and reduced reliance on the Delta watershed documentation to San Bernardino County 60 days prior to the public hearing as shown in **Table 2-4**. Copies of the 60-day notification letters are attached as **Appendix B**. In addition, the District provided supply and demand information to CLAWA, APCWD, and Smiley Park.

Per Government Code 6066, the District notified the public about the 2020 UWMP and WSCP public hearing once a week for two successive weeks in advance of the public hearing meeting. The public hearing was first noticed on January 27, 2022 and noticed again on February 3, 2022. Public hearing notifications were also sent to the same distribution list as the 60-day notifications via email. The hearing notices are attached as **Appendix B**. **Table 2-4** summarizes notifications provided by the District.

The District also made the UWMP and WSCP available for public review on January 19, 2022 and maintained a copy of the documents in their office and on the District website prior to the public hearing for review (<https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com/>).

The 2020 UWMP and 2020 WSCP were included as agenda items, noticed, and reviewed in a Public Hearing at the regularly scheduled Board of Directors meeting on February 16, 2022. This hearing provided the agencies and members of the public a chance to comment on the Draft documents. The public hearing took place before the adoption allowing opportunity for the report to be modified in response to public input. The District Board adopted the 2020 UWMP and 2020 WSCP on February 16, 2022. A copy of the District's Resolution of Plan Adoption is included as **Appendix C**.

**Table 2-4. Agency Coordination.**

Agency / Organization	Participated in Plan Development	Commented on Draft	Attended Public Meetings	Was Contacted for Assistance	Was Notified of Plan Availability <sup>1</sup>	Was sent a Notice of Intention to Adopt 60 days Prior to Public Hearing
APCWD					X	
CLAWA					X	
Smiley Park					X	
San Bernardino County					X	X

1. Was notified of availability of Draft UWMP and directed to an electronic copy of the draft plan on the District website (<https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com/>).

**Table 2-5. DWR 2-4 Water Supplier Information Exchange**

Wholesale Water Supplier Name
CLAWA
APCWD

The 2020 UWMP and 2020 WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption using the DWR Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Data Portal. The documents were also submitted to the California State Library and to the County of San Bernardino within 30 days of adoption.

Commencing no later than within 30 days of adoption, the District will have a copy of the 2020 UWMP and WSCP available for public review at the District’s office (see address below) during regular business hours. The final documents will also be posted on the District’s website as noted below.

**31242 Hilltop Blvd**

**Running Springs, CA 92382**

**<https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com/>**

The implementation of this UWMP shall be carried out as described unless significant changes occur between the adoption of this UWMP and the 2025 UWMP. If such significant changes do occur, the District will amend and readopt the UWMP as required by the CWC. Table 2 6 outlines the general steps to adopt, submit, and/or amend the UWMP and/or WSCP.

Should the District need to amend the adopted 2020 UWMP or WSCP in the future, the District will hold a public hearing for review of the proposed amendments to the document. The District will send a 60-day notification letter to all cities and counties within the District’s service area and notify the public in the same manner as set forth in this Chapter. Once the amended document is adopted, a copy of the final version will be sent to the California State Library, DWR (electronically using the WUEdata reporting tool), and San Bernardino County within 30 days of adoption. The final version will also be made available to the public both online on the District’s website and in person at the District’s office during normal business hours.

**Table 2-6. Steps to Adopt, Submit and Implement the UWMP and WSCP**

<b>Step</b>	<b>Task</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>1</b>	Notice to cities and counties	Notify cities and counties within the service area that the UWMP or WSCP is being updated. It is recommended that the notice includes: Time and place of public hearing. Location of the draft Plan, latest revision schedule, and contact information of the Plan preparer.	At least 60 days before public hearing.  * If desired, advance notices can be issued without providing time and place of public hearing.
<b>2</b>	Publish Plan	Publish the draft UWMP or WSCP in advance of public hearing meeting	Recommended at least 2 weeks before public hearing.

Step	Task	Description	Timeframe
3	Notice to the public	Publish two notifications of the public hearing in a local newspaper notice at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, with at least 5 days between publications. This notice must include: Time and place of hearing. Location of the draft UWMP or WSCP.	At least 2 weeks before public hearing.  * Include a copy of public notices in plan.
4	Public hearing and optional adoption	Host at least one public hearing before adopting the UWMP or WSCP to: Allow for community input. Consider the economic impacts for complying with the Plan. For UWMP only As part of public hearing, Provide information on the SBX7-7 baseline water use, target water use, compliance status, and implementation plan. If needed, re-adopt a method for determining urban water use targets	Public hearing date  * Adoption can be combined if public hearing is on the agenda before adoption
5	Adoption	Before submitting the UWMP or WSCP to DWR, the governing body must formally adopt it. An adoption resolution must be included, as an attachment or as a web address indicating where the adoption resolution can be found online.	At public hearing or at a later meeting.  *The UWMP or WSCP can be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.
6	Plan submittal	Submit the adopted or amended UWMP or WSCP via the WUE Data Portal within 30 days of adoption or by July 1, if updated with the UWMP five-year cycle.	Within 30 days of adoption or by July 1st, whichever comes first.

Step	Task	Description	Timeframe
7	Plan availability	<p>Submit a CD or hardcopy of the adopted UWMP or WSCP to the California State Library within 30 days of adoption.                      California State Library Government Publications Section Attention: Coordinator, Urban Water Management Plans P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001</p> <p>Provide a copy (hardcopy or electronic) of the adopted UWMP or WSCP to any cities and counties within the service area.</p> <p>Make the UWMP or WSCP available to the public by posting the Plan on website or making a hardcopy available for public review during normal business hours.</p>	Within 30 days after adoption
8	Other - Notification to Public Utilities Commission	For water suppliers regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission submit UWMP and WSCP as part of the general rate case filing.	

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# 3.0 System Description

This section describes the District’s water system, service area, population demographics, local climate, and land uses.

IN THIS SECTION

- Service Area
- Current and Projected Population & Demographics
- Land Uses

The District is located in the San Bernardino Mountains in the County of San Bernardino, California. The District is a local public agency charged under the laws of the State of California, as well as its own District policies and regulations, with the duty of supplying and maintaining Water, Fire, Emergency Medical and Wastewater service to its customers. The District was formed in March 1958

The District's power and authority is primarily regulated and defined by Division 12, Sections 30000-33901, of the California Water Code. The District's operations are governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected at large from the community.

The District receives water from District owned and operated groundwater wells, as well as purchased water. Purchased water historically has been provided by CLAWA and APCWD.

### 3.1 General Description

The District's service area is approximately seven square miles. **Figure 3-1** shows the District's service area boundary map and surrounding area. The District is located in the San Bernardino Mountains at the intersection of State Highway 330 and State Highway 18 (between Lake Arrowhead and Big Bear Lake). The District is adjacent to Pali Mountain Camp to the north, San Bernardino National Forest to the south, Arrowbear to the east and the San Bernardino National Forest to the west.

The District's water distribution system has nine pressure zones. Elevations within the service area range from 5,536 feet to 6,450 feet above mean sea level. Water can be distributed to lower pressure zones through pressure reducing valves (PRV) or lifted to upper zones through a series of booster pump stations. There are 14 booster pump stations that lift water to upper zones to replenish water storage tanks and to supply demand.

The District's existing water storage reservoirs consist of both welded steel and hydropneumatic tanks. The 13 reservoirs have capacities ranging from 650 gallons to 1.0 million gallons (MG) providing 2.7 MG of total system storage.

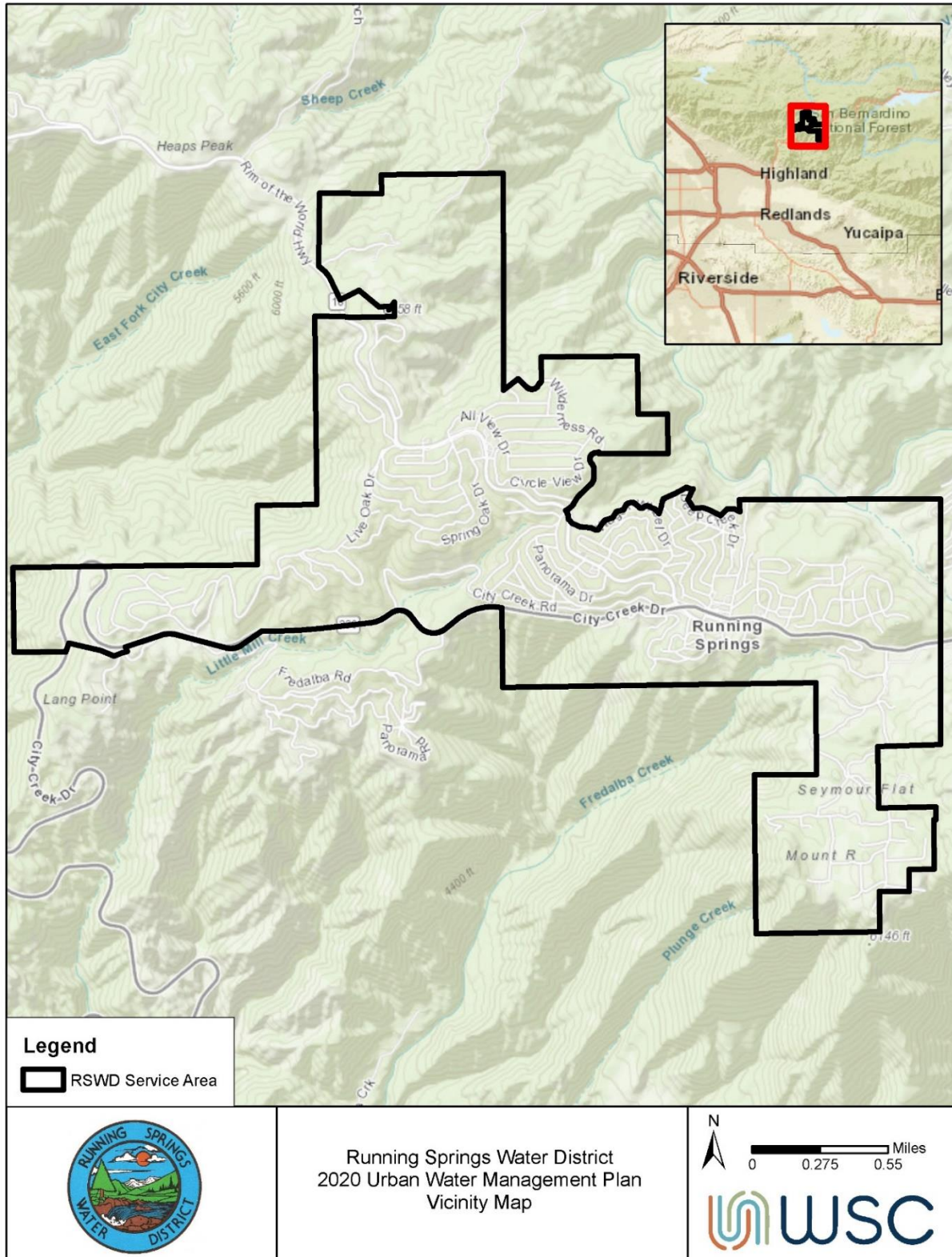


Figure 3-1. District Service Area

### 3.2 Service Area Climate

The District’s service area climate is a semi-arid, Mediterranean environment with cold winters, warm summers, and moderate rainfall. The elevation for the District area ranges from 5,536 to 6,450 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Climate data from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Station 192 Lake Arrowhead collected from January 2006 through December 2020 and rainfall data from the District’s rain gauges were used to evaluate the local climate conditions. On average, the annual total precipitation is 34.64 inches, with most of the precipitation occurring between December and March. The wet weather season begins in November and runs until March, with the quantity and frequency of precipitation (rain and snow) varying from year to year.

The annual average total evapotranspiration (ETo) is 53.5 inches with an average monthly ETo of 4.5 inches. The highest ETo is experienced between April and September, with the peak occurring in July. The average monthly minimum and maximum temperature ranges from about 25 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), with an average annual temperature of 50°F. Figure 3-2 shows the annual precipitation from 2011 through 2020 and illustrates which years fall above or below the annual average precipitation for this period. As shown by this figure, 2020 was the driest year since 2015, the peak of the most recent drought, making water management more critical to ensure communities are prepared for the next drought. **Table 3-1** shows the monthly averages for precipitation and ETo.

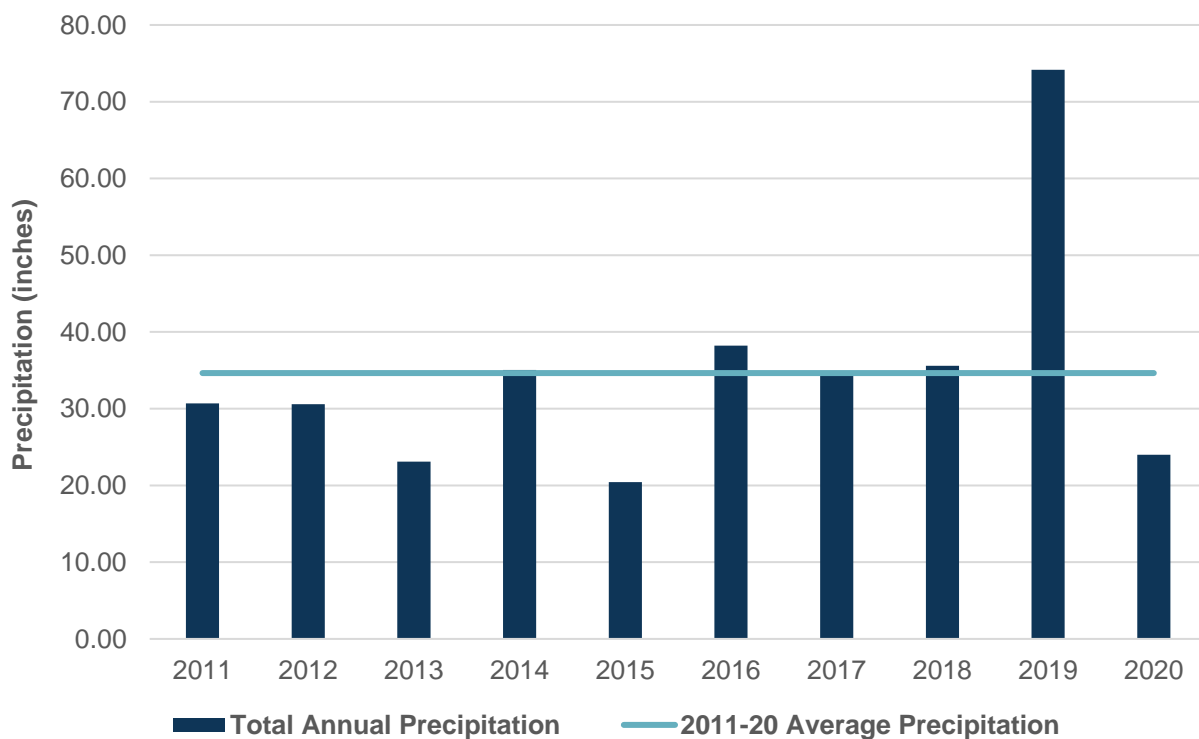


Figure 3-2. Annual Precipitation from 1951 through 2020

Table 3-1. Average Monthly Climate Data

Month	Average Precipitation (inches) <sup>1</sup>	Average ETo (inches) <sup>2</sup>
January	6.82	1.7
February	6.60	2.3
March	5.98	3.7
April	2.58	5.0
May	1.47	6.1
June	0.09	7.1
July	0.42	7.4
August	0.23	7.0
September	0.16	5.3
October	1.24	3.7
November	3.77	2.4
December	5.31	1.6
<b>Annual Average</b>	<b>34.64</b>	<b>53.5</b>

1. District rain gauge data averaged from 2011-2020.
2. California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), Station 192 in Lake Arrowhead, (period of record is from January 2006 through December 2020).  
<http://www.cimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/data.jsp>

### 3.3 Service Area Population and Demographics

The DWR Population Tool was used to estimate historic population from decennial Census data for the District's service area from 1990-2010, Census block data was used to determine 2020 population, and Southern California Area of Governments' (SCAG) estimates indicated no future growth for the District. Table 3-2 shows the current and projected populations for the District's service area with historic years ending in "5" interpolated between decennial Census years ending in "0".

Table 3-2. DWR 3-1R Current and Projected Population

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Running Springs Water District</b>	4,220	4,289	4,254	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219

### 3.4 Land Uses within Service Area

Almost 70% of the District's service area is zoned residential, 15% is zoned commercial/industrial, with the remaining 15% is classified as public facilities, open space, parks, schools, and roadways.

## 4.0 Water Use Characterization

This section describes and quantifies the District's past, current, and projected water uses through 2045. The District provides potable water to all its customers, which are comprised of about 97% residential, 3% commercial and institutional, and less than 1% landscape accounts. In 2020, water uses were about 79% residential, 9% commercial, 3% landscape and 8% losses.

### IN THIS SECTION

- Past and Current Use
- Projected Water Demand
- Projected Water Demand for Lower Income Households
- Climate Change Impacts

The District provided potable water to approximately 3,014 service connections in 2020 and supplied 444 AFY to its customers, which is the most water provided since 2014 in the midst of multi-year drought. Additionally, the District sold approximately 2 AF to Smiley Park Country Club (Smiley Park) in 2020.

## 4.1 Past, Current, and Projected Water Use by Sector

The District only provides potable water for residential, commercial and institutional, and landscape uses. Additionally, the District has supplied water to Smiley Park since 1991. Distribution water losses occur between water production and delivery due to various factors and are calculated as the difference between billed consumption and total production. More information about water losses is provided in **Section 9.1.5**.

### 4.1.1 Past and Current Water Use

The past and current water uses presented in **Figure 4-1** show the District’s relatively consistent use patterns in the past five years. Past water uses inform an understanding of water use trends which are crucial for developing water use projections.

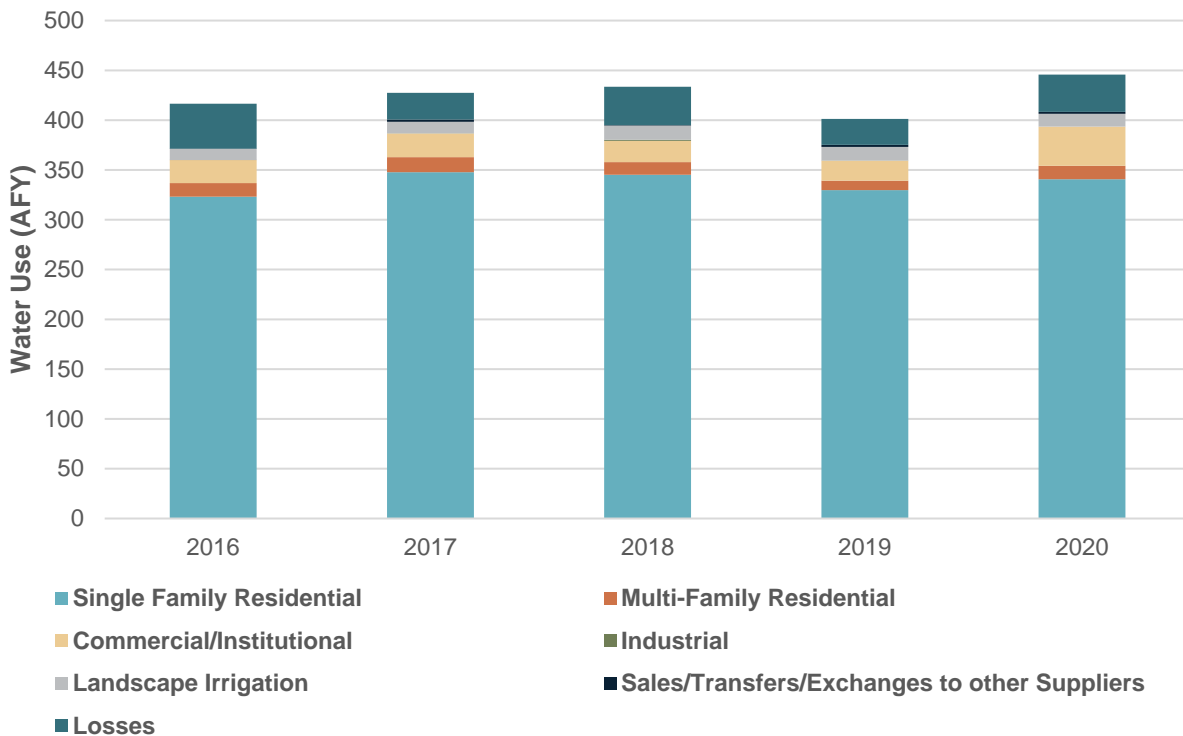


Figure 4-1. 2016-2020 Water Uses (AFY)



Table 4-1. DWR 4-1R Actual Demands for Water

Use Type	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	2020 Volume (AFY)
Single Family Residential		Drinking Water	341
Multi-Family Residential		Drinking Water	14
Commercial/Institutional		Drinking Water	39
Industrial		Drinking Water	0
Landscape Irrigation		Drinking Water	13
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers		Drinking Water	2
Losses	Non-Revenue Water	Drinking Water	38
<b>Total:</b>			<b>446</b>

#### 4.1.2 Distribution System Losses

Distribution system water losses are the physical potable water losses from the point of water entry to the distribution system to the point of delivery to the customer's system. Water loss can result from aging infrastructure, leaks, seepage, theft, metering inaccuracies, data handling errors, and other causes. Addressing water losses can increase water supplies and recover revenue. **Section 9.1.5** discusses the District's programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

Over the last five years, the District water losses have ranged from 6% to 11%. Water losses were calculated as the difference between billed consumption and total production and are summarized in **Table 4-2**.

More detailed assessments of water loss are required for Urban Water Suppliers serving over 3,000 connections or more than 3,000 AFY starting the first full year they are above the 3,000 threshold. Because the District had less than 3,000 connections until the end of 2020, there is no need to retroactively perform audits for the time period when they were not above 3,000 connections. The District will submit its water loss audit using American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Audit Software for the first full year with more than 3,000 connections.

CWC Section 10631 (d)(3)(C) requires water suppliers to provide data to determine if the supplier will meet its State Water Board water loss performance standard. Although the standard has not yet been implemented, the data needs to be included the 2020 UWMP. Compliance with the future water loss performance standards will be completed in the next UWMP cycle.

**Table 4-2. 2016-2020 Water Losses**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Losses, AFY</b>	45	27	38	26	38
<b>Percentage of Losses</b>	11%	6%	9%	7%	8%

### 4.1.1 Projected Water Use

Demands were estimated using a Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD) method. The total demand was estimated by multiplying the GPCD by the projected populations for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045. Projected populations are described in Section 3. Additionally, the District anticipates providing Smiley Park with the 2016-2020 average amount of water sold to them, which was about 1.4 AFY. **Table 4-3** and **Table 4-4** present projected demands through 2045.

Demand projections are based on the assumption that the current GPCD will trend toward the 2016-2020 average of 89 GPCD in 2025 and stay constant thereafter. Since 2006, per capita water usage varied from a high of 121 GPCD to a low of 84 GPCD. Overall, per capita consumption has shown a decreasing trend, which is most likely due to the Great Recession followed by recent multi-year droughts, state mandated water use reduction targets, more efficient appliances and plumbing, and conservation efforts made by the District and its customers. However, the District is aware that future water use standards are under development by DWR, which will supersede current water use efficiency standards, and will likely require demands to be lower than previous standards. Therefore, the District plans to continue encouraging efficient water use and implementing water use efficiency measures to support meeting future water use standards and to enhance resiliency for drought and other water shortage conditions as described in **Section 7**, **Section 8**, and **Section 9**.

Table 4-3. DWR 4-2R Projected Demands for Water

Use Type	Additional Description	Projected Water Use				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Single Family Residential		325	325	325	325	325
Multi-Family Residential		13	13	13	13	13
Commercial/Institutional		38	38	38	38	38
Industrial		0	0	0	0	0
Landscape Irrigation		12	12	12	12	12
Sales/Transfers/Exchanges to other Suppliers	Smiley Park	1	1	1	1	1
Losses		35	35	35	35	35
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>

Table 4-4. DWR 4-3R Total Gross Water Use

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Potable and Raw Water	424	424	424	424	424
Recycled Water Demand*	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Water Use:</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>

### 4.1.2 Characteristic Five-Year Water Use

In addition to past and projected uses, the UWMP more closely analyzes anticipated conditions for the next five years (2021 – 2025). In the next five years, the District anticipates that there will be no population growth as projected by SCAG and demands will not deviate significantly from the past five years average GPCD. Details on an analysis for the next five years are discussed in **Section 7**.

## 4.3 Water Use for Lower Income Households

CWC Section 10631.1 requires demand projections to include projected water use for single-family and multi-family residential housing needed for lower income households. Low-income households are defined as households making less than 80% of mean income. The Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) determines the housing needs in each jurisdiction over the planning period. SCAG is in the process of developing the 6th cycle RHNA allocation plan which will cover the planning period October 2021 through October 2029 (Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), March 2021). For this planning period, 3,539 very low and low income households are forecasted for unincorporated San Bernardino County. As described

previously, SCAG's growth forecast does not indicate any household or population growth for the District's service area. While no low-income households may be built in the District's service area, a conservative assumption is that the District's population as a percentage of the unincorporated San Bernardino County population may indicate the District's potential percentage share of the unincorporated county low-income households that may be built in the District's service area. The District's population is approximately 1.4% of the unincorporated county population. Assuming the average water usage factor per connection for 2020 of 0.15 AFY per connection, the projected demand for these potential low-income residential units is 7 AFY. However, it is unknown when these units were or will be built between 2021 and 2029. The low-income deliveries projections are included in the District's total projected water deliveries shown in **Table 4-3** and are detailed in **Table 4-5**.

**Table 4-5. Low-Income Water Deliveries, AFY**

Low-income Water Demands	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Residential	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78

DWR advises suppliers to include anticipated water conservation savings when developing future demand projections and must identify in the UWMP if conservation savings were considered and included in developing demand estimates for the next 20 years. Table 4-6 satisfies the requirement and details on various sources used to project demand are discussed in Section 4.1.3. Because the District used the 2016-2020 average GPCD to project future demands, it is assumed that this captures lower water use patterns during drought conditions that may be reflective of future water savings.

**Table 4-6. DWR 4-5R Inclusion in Water Use Projections**

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook.	Yes
Section or page number where the citations utilized in the demand projects can it be found:	4.2.3
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included in Projections?	Yes

## 4.4 Climate Change Considerations

Consistent future use of groundwater sources may be affected by climate change.

*“Projections of climate change in California indicate a further intensification of wet and dry extremes and shifting temperatures that can...affect both water use*

*and supplies. Extreme and higher temperatures can lead to increases in water use...Projections of more frequent, severe, and prolonged droughts could lead to not only less surface water available, but also exacerbating ongoing stressors in groundwater basins across the state” (California Department of Water Resources, 2021).*

Higher temperatures decrease the amount of precipitation available for groundwater recharge and from surface water sources while increasing water use, especially for outdoor use. Reductions in future groundwater supply due to impacts associated with climate change were considered as part of the projected groundwater supply discussed in Section 6 and Section 7. Increases in future water use patterns due to climate change factors were considered as part of the demand projection provided in **Section 4**.

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## 5.0 SBX7-7 Baseline, Targets and 2020 Compliance

This section describes the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as SBX7-7, Baseline, Targets, and 2020 Compliance. The goal of this section is to demonstrate compliance with the 2020 targeted water-use reduction of 20 percent.

### IN THIS SECTION

- Target and Baseline Method Summary
- Baselines & Targets
- SBX7-7 Forms and Tables
- 2020 Compliance

Senate Bill 7 of Special Extended Session 7 (SBX7-7) was incorporated into the UWMP Act in 2009 and requires that all water suppliers increase water use efficiency with the overall goal to decrease per-capita water consumption within the state by 20 percent by the year 2020. SBX7-7 required DWR to develop certain criteria, methods, and standard reporting forms through a public process that water suppliers could use to establish their baseline water use and determine their water conservation targets. SBX7-7 and DWR's Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use (State of California Department of Water Resources, February 2016) specify methodologies for determining the baseline water demand, 2015 interim urban water use target and the 2020 urban water use target for the District as described in the following sections. The SBX7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms, which are required to be submitted to DWR to demonstrate compliance with the SBX7-7 requirements, are presented in Appendix F. This section also demonstrates that the District achieved its 2020 water use target.

## 5.1 SBX7-7 Forms and Tables

The District had less than 3,000 connections prior to 2020 and did not have to comply with SBX7-7 in 2010 and 2015. Therefore, the baseline and target are calculated in this 2020 UWMP. The District chose to use the SBX7-7 Method 3, which requires the District to multiply the hydrologic region's target GPCD by 95%. The District overlaps two hydrologic regions: South Coast (149 GPCD) and South Lahontan (170 GPCD). South Coast's GPCD target was selected as it is lower than South Lahontan's and thus achieves compliance for the South Lahontan portion of the service area as well. The South Coast region's target of 149 GPCD multiplied by 95% is 142 GPCD. The target water use must be less than or equal to 95% of a selected 5-year base daily per capita water use. The baseline per capita water use and 2020 water use target for the District were calculated using data available starting in 1996. The selected 10-year baseline from 1996-2005 is 132 GPCD. The selected 5-year baseline from 2003-2007 is 133 GPCD. The selected 2020 target must be less than or equal to 95% of the 5-year baseline, which is 126 GPCD. Therefore, the confirmed 2020 target is 126 GPCD as shown in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2.

**Table 5-1. SBX7-7 Target Calculations**

<b>Selected Urban Water Use Target (gpcd)</b>	142
<b>95% of 5-year Base Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)</b>	126
<b>Selected Urban Water Use Target &lt; 95% of 5-year Base GPCD</b>	No
<b>Confirmed Urban Water Use Target (gpcd)</b>	126

A summary of the SB X7-7 Verification Form is presented in **Table 5-2**. A copy of the completed SB X7-7 Verification Form is included in **Appendix F**.



**Table 5-2. DWR 5-1R Baselines and Target Summary**

Baseline Period	Start Year	End Year	Average Baseline GPCD*	95% of 5-year Base Daily Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)	Confirmed 2020 Target *
10-15 Year	1996	2005	132		126
5 Year	2003	2007	133	126	

\*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)

\*All cells in this table are populated manually from the supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form.

As part of the 2020 UWMP, the District must demonstrate compliance with its 2020 water use target by completing the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form. This form is an abbreviated version of the SBX7-7 Verification Form solely for 2020 compliance calculations. A summary of the 2020 SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form is shown in **Table 5-3**.

The District first met the 2020 compliance target in 2006 and continues to reduce GPCD use overall. However, in 2020, there was an almost 10 GPCD increase from the previous year to 94 GPCD. This increase could be attributed to the influx of people experienced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Even with this increased demand, the District complied with the 2020 SBX7-7 target.

A copy of the completed SBX7-7 Forms is included in **Appendix F**.

**Table 5-3. DWR 5-2R 2020 Compliance**

Actual 2020 GPCD*	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD				2020 GPCD* (Adjusted if applicable)	Supplier Achieved Targeted Reduction in 2020
	Extraordinary Events*	Economic Adjustment*	Weather Normalization*	Total Adjustments*	Adjusted 2020 GPCD*	
94	0	0	0	0	94	Yes

\*All values are in Gallons per Capita per Day (GPCD)

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## 6.0 Water Supply Characterization

This section describes and quantifies the current and projected water supplies. Each water source is characterized with information needed to manage water resources, assess supply reliability, perform the Drought Risk Assessment, and prepare and implement the WSCP.

IN THIS SECTION

- Water Supply Analysis
- Energy Intensity

The District receives water from District owned and operated groundwater wells, as well as purchased water. Purchased water historically has been provided by CLAWA and APCWD to supplement well production. CLAWA obtains their supply from Silverwood Lake, a reservoir of the State Water Project (SWP) and APCWD extracts their supply from their local groundwater wells.

The water purchase agreement between the District and CLAWA was signed in 1972. The District can purchase water from CLAWA at a minimum of 161 AFY to a maximum of 1,137 AFY. The agreement between the District and APCWD was signed in 2018.

The District's existing supplies will continue to be used for the planning horizon (2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and 2045).

## 6.1 Water Supply Analysis Overview

At present, the District's water supply must be capable of providing the peak day demand (PDD) required by their customers. The District relies on groundwater (horizontal and vertical wells) and purchased water from CLAWA and APCWD. All of the horizontal wells are located at Sidwinder Canyon. Vertical wells are the main source of water for the District. Since all of the District's wells are located within fractured bedrock geology, the water level for each well is dependent on rainfall and snow melt. The District does not have adjudicated water rights for its well production. The District can operate all of their wells to the maximum production.

The District owns 13 water storage reservoirs which can hold up to 2.73 million gallons of water. This amount of storage is sufficient to meet the health and safety requirements of 50 GPCD for 4,219 customers for 12 days (assuming there is no non-residential use).

The District's use of the different water supply sources, as well as the water production from each source, varies from winter to summer.

### 6.1.1 Groundwater

All of the District's wells are located within fractured granite geology in the San Bernardino Mountains and are not located within one of the Bulletin 118 groundwater basins as defined by DWR. Furthermore, the groundwater source is not adjudicated. Therefore, the groundwater source is not included on the California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring (CASGEM) priority list, is not subject to requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and does not have a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan.

The San Bernardino Mountains consist of a complex of crystalline granitic rocks without traditional groundwater basins in this mountainous area. Groundwater is confined to open fractures in the hard metamorphic and granitic mountain rocks fed by rainfall and snow. The fractured rock aquifers produce far smaller volumes than alluvial basins. Wells are often located behind a fault or fracture where groundwater accumulates.

**Table 6-1** shows how much groundwater the District has pumped annually to serve its customers since 2016. **Table 6-2** shows 2020 actual water supplies.

**Table 6-1. DWR 6-1R Groundwater Volume Pumped**

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fractured Rock	N/A	212	270	217	326	315

**Table 6-2. DWR 6-8R Actual Water Supplies**

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Actual Volume in 2020	Water Quality in 2020
Groundwater (not desalinated)	N/A	315	Drinking Water
Purchased or Imported Water	CLAWA	90	Drinking Water
Purchased or Imported Water	APCWD	41	Drinking Water
<b>Total:</b>		<b>446</b>	

As described previously, the District's groundwater production capacity varies during drought and wet conditions. Groundwater, purchased water, and precipitation were analyzed for 2011-2020, which includes wet and dry years as shown in Table 6-3. It is assumed the volume of groundwater that was used to meet total demand in a year closest to the 2011-2020 average reflects an average year for groundwater availability. The year closest to the 2011-2020 average groundwater production and average precipitation was 2017. Demands in 2017 (428 AFY) were similar to demands projected through 2045 (424 AFY). Therefore, it is assumed that 63% of projected demand can be met with groundwater supply just as it was in 2017, and the remainder will be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD. It is assumed that the volume of demand not met by groundwater can be met with 68% CLAWA purchases and 32% APCWD purchases based on the average of each supply source used from FY 16/17- FY 20/21. Table 6-4 shows the projected groundwater water pumping through 2045. The District anticipates being able to supply 100% of projected demands.

Table 6-3. Groundwater and Purchased Water 2011-2020

Year	Groundwater (AFY)	Purchased Water (AFY)	Groundwater (% of Total)	Purchased Water (% of Total)	Groundwater Difference from Avg
2011	393	78	84%	16%	24%
2012	298	192	61%	39%	1%
2013	245	252	49%	51%	10%
2014	190	288	40%	60%	20%
2015	175	219	44%	56%	15%
2016	212	205	51%	49%	9%
2017	270	157	63%	37%	4%
2018	217	216	50%	50%	9%
2019	326	75	81%	19%	22%
2020	315	131	71%	29%	11%
<b>2011 - 2020 Avg</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>41%</b>	

Table 6-4. DWR 6-9R Projected Water Supplies

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supply (AFY)				
		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Groundwater (not desalinated)	N/A	268	268	268	268	268
Purchased or Imported Water	CLAWA	106	106	106	106	106
Purchased or Imported Water	APCWD	50	50	50	50	50
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>424</b>

### 6.1.2 Surface Water

The District does not use surface water. This section is not applicable.

### 6.1.3 Stormwater

The District does not use surface water. This section is not applicable.

## 6.1.4 Wastewater and Recycled Water

### 6.1.4.1 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

The District's treatment plant was designated to serve as a regional facility by the State Water Resources Control Board and presently provides wastewater treatment and disposal service for the communities of Running Springs, Arrowbear Lake, Green Valley Lake, Snow Valley and adjoining areas. The District's Wastewater Department presently operates a 1 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) Plant with advanced tertiary treatment. The facility includes a solids handling system built in 1989 and was recently upgraded for improved efficiency. The District also maintains an effluent disposal site within the San Bernardino National Forest consisting of 13 percolation and evaporation ponds, and seven acres for spray irrigation. Finally, the District has four additional acres of green belt irrigation within the facility boundaries.

At present, the plant services about 5,000 sewer connections, producing an average daily flow of about 500,000 gallons per day (gpd). This cutting edge MBR process technology has enabled the District to meet and exceed all permit requirements of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board and the United States Forest Service (USFS).

The collection system consists of 65 miles of pipe ranging from 6" to 15" and 9 sewage lift stations. It has 3 miles of sewage forced mains, 40 miles of sewer laterals, and approximately 2,781 sewer service lateral connections.

Historical wastewater volumes collected, treated and discharged from the District's water service area are shown in **Table 6-5**, **Table 6-6**, and **Table 6-7**.

### 6.1.4.2 Recycled Water System Description

As described previously, the District conveys effluent to 13 percolation and evaporation ponds and seven acres for spray irrigation as well as four additional acres of green belt irrigation within the facility boundaries. A table comparing the amount of recycled water anticipated to be used in 2020 compared to the projection from the 2015 UWMP is supposed to be provided, but this is not applicable because the District was not required to prepare a 2015 UWMP.

### 6.1.4.3 Potential, Current, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

All of the District's treated wastewater is beneficially reused and the District does not plan to expand its recycled water program. **Table 6-8** shows the District's projected recycled water use within their service area.

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Table 6-5. Wastewater Flow in AFY

Type of Wastewater	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wastewater collected & treated from water service area	333	352	286	320	306

Table 6-6. DWR 6-2R Wastewater Collected within Service Area in 2020 in AFY

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated	Wastewater Volume Collected from UWMP Service Area in 2020	Name of Wastewater Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater	Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Wastewater Treatment Plant Located within UWMP Area	WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party
Running Springs Water District	Metered	306	Running Springs Water District	Water Reclamation Plant	Yes	No

Table 6-7. DWR 6-3R Wastewater Treatment and Discharge within Service Area in 2020

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Wastewater Discharge ID Number	Method of Disposal	Plant Treats Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area	Treatment Level	2020 Volumes (AFY)				
							Wastewater Treated	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Water Reclamation Plant	San Bernardino National Forest	Ponds	8SSO10597	Percolation ponds	Yes	Tertiary	306	306	0	0	No

Table 6-8. DWR 6-4R Recycled Water within Service Area

Name of Supplier Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water:	Running Springs Water District
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System:	Running Springs Water District
Supplemental Volume of Water Added in 2020:	0
Source of 2020 Supplemental Water:	N/A

Beneficial Use Type	Potential Beneficial Uses of Recycled Water	Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water	General Description of 2020 Uses	Level of Treatment	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Agricultural irrigation</b>										
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	Green belt irrigation		Landscape irrigation	Tertiary	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Golf course irrigation</b>										
<b>Commercial use</b>										
<b>Industrial use</b>										
<b>Geothermal and other energy production</b>										
<b>Seawater intrusion barrier</b>										
<b>Recreational impoundment</b>										
<b>Wetlands or wildlife habitat</b>										
<b>Groundwater recharge (IPR)<sup>1</sup></b>										
<b>Reservoir water augmentation (IPR)</b>										
<b>Direct potable reuse</b>										
<b>Other</b>										

#### 6.1.4.4 Actions to Exchange and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

The District does not intend to expand its recycled water program.

#### 6.1.5 Desalinated Water Opportunities

The District does not use or foresee using desalinated water. This section is not applicable to the District.

#### 6.1.6 Water Exchanges and Transfers

The District has connections to CLAWA, APCWD, and Smiley Park. The connection with Smiley Park is currently used for transferring water supplies to Smiley Park. The District has three interconnections with CLAWA. The District can take water from CLAWA's water system at the following three locations: RSF North of Parkland Avenue, Avian Way at the cross street with Deep Creek Drive, and Nob Hill at the cross street with Nob Hill Circle. The District has one interconnection to receive water supplied from APCWD.

#### 6.1.7 Future Water Projects

The District will develop additional groundwater wells in the future commencing with CEQA and test drilling within the next 3-5 years.

#### 6.1.8 Climate Change Effects

Consistent future use of groundwater may be affected by climate change.

**“Projections of climate change in California indicate a further intensification of wet and dry extremes and shifting temperatures that can...affect both water use and supplies. Extreme and higher temperatures can lead to increases in water use...Projections of more frequent, severe, and prolonged droughts could lead to not only less surface water available, but also exacerbating ongoing stressors in groundwater basins across the state” (California Department of Water Resources, 2021).**

Higher temperatures decrease the amount of precipitation available for groundwater recharge. Reductions in future groundwater supply due to impacts associated with climate change were considered as part of the projected groundwater supply. As described in Section 7, the biggest threat to the Basin is climate change. A 2013 USBR climate study for the Santa Ana River Watershed predicted that future snowpack in the nearby Big Bear area would decrease by about 70% by 2070 compared to current levels (U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, August 2013). Snowpack is one of the primary mechanisms for how groundwater recharges.

## 6.2 Energy Intensity

On average, the District uses 1,234 kilowatt-hours (kwh) for every Acre-foot (AF) of water produced. Energy usage includes potable deliveries. A summary of energy used to extract and divert, place into storage, convey, treat, and distribute the District's supplies for FY 2020/2021 is provided in Table 6-9.

**Table 6-9. DWR O-1B Recommended Energy Reporting – Total Utility Approach**

		Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
Start Date for Reporting Period:	7/1/2020	Sum of All Water Management Practices	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
End Date for Reporting Period:	6/30/2021	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Total Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)		480	N/A	480
Energy Consumed (kWh)		592,626	N/A	592,626
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)		1,234	N/A	1,234

## 7.0 Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This section describes the water service reliability through 2045. As required by the UWMP Act, the assessment must compare total projected water supply and demands over the next 20 years in five-year increments under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years. This section also includes the drought risk assessment (DRA), which provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a drought were to occur in the next five years.

### IN THIS SECTION

- Water Service Reliability Assessment
- Drought Risk Assessment

## 7.1 Introduction

Water service reliability is determined based on how secure water supplies and water system infrastructure are. The supply reliability assessment discusses factors (i.e., climatic, environmental, water quality and legal) that could potentially limit the expected quantity of water available from the District's current and projected sources of supply through 2045. Multiple drought scenarios are considered and the quantitative impacts of the aforementioned factors on water supply and demand are discussed, as well as possible methods for addressing these issues. Evaluating water service reliability is critical for water management as it can help identify potential problems before these happen. Water managers can then take proactive steps to mitigate shortages by encouraging water use efficiency, securing new water supplies and/or investing in infrastructure.

The District's 2020 UWMP water service reliability assessment and DRA results indicate that no water shortages are anticipated within the next 25-years under normal, single dry water years, and multiple dry water years.

## 7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

The District's 2020 UWMP water service reliability assessment compares total projected water supply and demands over the next 25 years in five-year increments under normal, single dry water year, and five-year consecutive dry period. The approach for the analysis and results are discussed in this section.

### 7.2.1 Constraints on Water Sources

As described in Section 6, the District relies on groundwater and purchased water to meet demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years. The District utilizes horizontal wells as long as they are producing and vertical wells are utilized during dry drought years and at all other times water is available. Throughout drought years, the District experiences a significant loss of production capacity. The District must purchase additional water from CLAWA and APCWD to meet water demands. Since CLAWA and APCWD have different water sources, either source could be used to supplement the other during dry/drought conditions. CLAWA depends on SWP water, which comes from Northern California and usually does not coincide with drought periods in Southern California. It is not anticipated that CLAWA will experience shortages while APCWD experiences drought conditions.

Amongst the various supply reliability assessment factors (i.e., climatic, environmental, water quality and legal) that could potentially limit the expected quantity of water available to the District, the biggest threat to supplies is climate change. Though supplies are reliable, future unknown climatic conditions, such as new worst case drought scenarios due to climate change, could affect the reliability of the groundwater supplies in the future. Many climate change models predict a decrease in precipitation and more extended drought periods. Storm events are also predicted to increase in intensity, potentially leading to higher runoff and less recharge

of rainfall into groundwater basins. A 2013 USBR climate study for the Santa Ana River Watershed predicted that future snowpack in the nearby Big Bear area would decrease by about 70% by 2070 compared to current levels (U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, August 2013). Snowpack is one of the primary mechanisms for how groundwater recharges.

### 7.2.2 Year Type Characterization

In accordance with CWC Section 10635(a), every urban water supplier must provide their expected water service reliability for a normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, and optionally 2045.

DWR defines these years as:

- **Normal Year:** this condition represents a single year or averaged range of years that most closely represents the average water supply available. An average was used for this analysis.
- **Single Dry Year:** the single dry year is recommended to be the year that represents the lowest water supply available.
- **Five-Consecutive Year Drought:** the driest five-year historical sequence for the supplier, which may be the lowest average water supply available for five years in a row.

To assess normal and dry years and provide the basis for water year data, historical groundwater, purchased water, and precipitation were analyzed for 2011-2020, which includes production capacity in wet and dry years. Factors that affect the District's production vary and may include pumping costs, weather (rain/snow), replenishment costs, water purchase costs, agreements with other agencies, system demands, and the District's ability to utilize the source. The District can purchase water from CLAWA and APCWD to supplement groundwater production capabilities. Based on the water purchase agreement between the District and CLAWA, it is assumed that CLAWA water can be purchased at a minimum of 161 AFY to a maximum of 1,137 AFY. The agreement between the District and APCWD, renewed in 2018, allows the District to purchase water with no limitation provided water is available. Formerly, there was a maximum purchase of 80 gallons per minute (gpm) or 129 AFY.

As described in Section 6, the District's historical groundwater, purchased water, and precipitation were analyzed for 2011-2020 as shown in Figure 7-1 and Table 7-1. 2017 was selected as the normal year closest to average precipitation with 63% of supply coming from groundwater and the remaining volume of demand not met by groundwater (37%) being met with 68% CLAWA purchases and 32% from APCWD. The single dry year is represented by the year 2015 because it reflects the lowest groundwater production and precipitation. The five-consecutive year drought is represented by 2012-2016 because it reflects the lowest five-year average groundwater production as a percentage of total supply, a low five-year average of precipitation, and it coincides with the Statewide drought period declared by the Governor that required conservation.

The volumes of water that can be produced from groundwater and the percentages of the remainder of demand not met by groundwater assumed to be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD under average, single dry, and five-year consecutive dry year periods are shown in **Table 7-2** as the basis of water years for the reliability assessment.

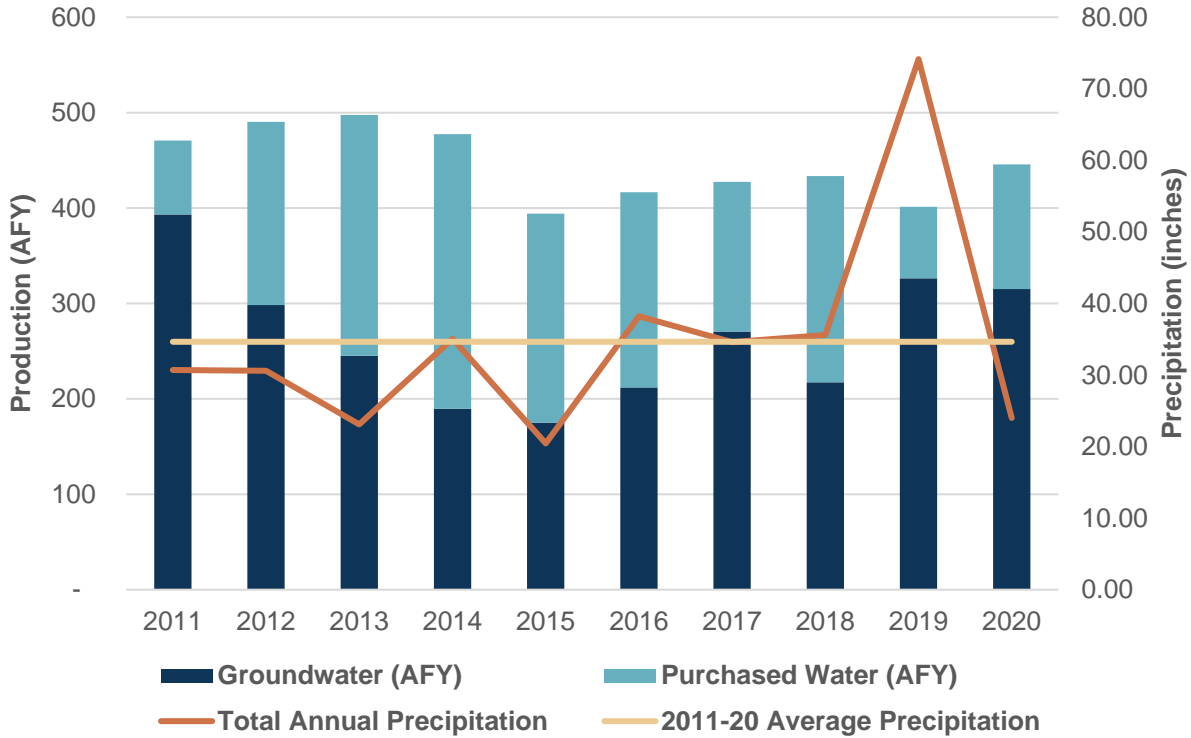


Figure 7-1. Groundwater, Purchased Water and Precipitation 2011-2020



Table 7-1. Groundwater and Purchased Water 2011-2020

	Groundwater (AFY)	Purchased Water (AFY)	Groundwater (% of Total)	Purchased Water (% of Total)	Groundwater Running 5-Yr Avg (% of Total)
<b>2011</b>	393	78	84%	16%	N/A
<b>2012</b>	298	192	61%	39%	N/A
<b>2013</b>	245	252	49%	51%	N/A
<b>2014</b>	190	288	40%	60%	N/A
<b>2015</b>	175	219	44%	56%	56%
<b>2016</b>	212	205	51%	49%	49.0%
<b>2017</b>	270	157	63%	37%	49.5%
<b>2018</b>	217	216	50%	50%	49.7%
<b>2019</b>	326	75	81%	19%	58%
<b>2020</b>	315	131	71%	29%	63%
<b>2011-2020 Avg</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>41%</b>	

Table 7-2. DWR 7-1R Basis for Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Year Type	Base Year	Volume Available	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats- Groundwater	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats- CLAWA	Available Supply if Year Type Repeats- APCWD
			Percent of Average Supply	Percent of Average Total Purchased Supply	Percent of Average Total Purchased Supply
Average Year	2017	268	63%	68%	32%
Single-Dry Year	2015	188	44%	68%	32%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	2012	258	61%	68%	32%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	2013	209	49%	68%	32%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	2014	168	40%	68%	32%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	2015	188	44%	68%	32%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	2016	216	51%	68%	32%

The remainder of demand not met by groundwater is assumed to be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD in the percentages shown.

### 7.2.3 Water Service Reliability

Results of the water supply and demand analysis for normal, single dry, and five-year consecutive drought are shown in the following sections. The District expects to meet demands under all water year scenarios. However, the District is committed to continuing water conservation efforts to ensure reliability and resiliency in the future.

#### 7.2.3.1 Water Service Reliability – Normal Year

**Table 7-3** compares the total supply and demand for the 25-year projection under normal (average) conditions. It is anticipated that 63% of the water supply will be produced groundwater and the remainder will be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD under normal conditions.

**Table 7-3. DWR 7-2R Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison**

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	424	424	424	424	424
Demand Totals	424	424	424	424	424
Difference:	0	0	0	0	0

### 7.2.3.2 Water Service Reliability – Single-Dry Year

**Table 7-4** compares the total supply and demand for the 25-year projection under a single dry year. The demands are expected to be the same as normal conditions. It is anticipated that 44% of the water supply will be produced groundwater and the remainder will be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD under single dry year conditions.

**Table 7-4. DWR 7-3R Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison**

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	424	424	424	424	424
Demand Totals	424	424	424	424	424
Difference:	0	0	0	0	0

### 7.2.3.3 Water Service Reliability – Five Consecutive Dry Years

**Table 7-5** compares the total supply and demand under five-consecutive year drought for the 25-year planning horizon. The demands are expected to change from normal demand by 101% in the second year, 97% in the third year, 80% in the fourth year, and 85% in the fifth year based on historical demand patterns from the 2012-2016 drought. It is anticipated that 40-61% of the water supply will be produced groundwater and the remainder will be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD under five-consecutive year drought conditions.

**Table 7-5. DWR 7-4R Multiple Dry Years Supply and Demand Comparison**

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	Supply Totals	424	424	424	424	424
	Demand Totals	424	424	424	424	424
	Difference:	0	0	0	0	0

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Second Year</b>	Supply Totals	430	430	430	430	N/A
	Demand Totals	430	430	430	430	N/A
	<b>Difference:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Third Year</b>	Supply Totals	412	412	412	412	N/A
	Demand Totals	412	412	412	412	N/A
	<b>Difference:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Fourth Year</b>	Supply Totals	340	340	340	340	N/A
	Demand Totals	340	340	340	340	N/A
	<b>Difference:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Fifth Year</b>	Supply Totals	360	360	360	360	N/A
	Demand Totals	360	360	360	360	N/A
	<b>Difference:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>

### 7.2.4 Descriptions of Management Tools and Options

As described in **Section 6**, the District percolates and spray irrigates with its recycled water.

## 7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

New to the 2020 UWMP, CWC Section 10635 (b) now requires a drought risk assessment (DRA). The DRA provides a quick snapshot of the anticipated surplus or deficit if a five-consecutive year drought were to occur in the next five years. The DRA can be modified or updated outside of the UWMP five-year plan cycle, so a description of the data, methodology, and basis for shortage conditions must be included in this 2020 UWMP. The DRA evaluates each water supply's reliability and compares available water supplies and projected demands during a five-consecutive dry years scenario. This short-term analysis can help water suppliers foresee undesired risks, such as upcoming shortages, and provide time to evaluate and implement the necessary response actions needed to mitigate shortages in a less impactful manner to the community and environment.

### 7.3.1 Data, Methods, and Basis for Water Shortage Condition

The DRA builds on the water service reliability analysis from **Section 7.1**, which incorporated assessment of historical consumption data by customer class, populated from billing records, and historical supply data by source from production reports. Based on this data, historical demand has never exceeded available supply. For this DRA analysis, normal year demand conditions and five-consecutive year drought supply conditions were considered for 2021-2025.

As described in **Section 4**, demands were estimated using a GPCD method that projected the annual demands based on the assumption that the current GPCD will trend toward the 2016-

2020 average of 89 GPCD by 2025 and stay constant thereafter. An interpolation was completed to estimate the GPCD for 2021-2025 from the 2020 use of 94 GPCD. The total demand was estimated by multiplying the GPCD times the projected populations for these years. While the 2020 GPCD was above 89 GPCD, future demand could change due to a variety of factors and this UWMP conservatively projects lower demand to proactively develop water resources management strategies for these potential demands. The District is aware that future water use standards are under development by DWR, which will supersede older water use efficiency standards, and will likely require demands to be lower than previous requirements. Therefore, the District plans to continue encouraging efficient water use and implementing water use efficiency measures to support meeting future water use standards and to enhance resiliency for drought and other water shortage conditions. As described in **Section 7.1**, supply is reliable under normal, single dry, and five-consecutive dry years. Even if production from groundwater decreases during dry conditions, the remaining demand would be supplied from CLAWA and APCWD purchased water.

### 7.3.2 DRA Individual Water Source Reliability

As described previously, the District is working to make their supply sustainable by promoting continued conservation. To support the District's supply management and conservation efforts, the District will monitor precipitation, groundwater levels, production capacity, and State standards for efficient water use. More details are provided in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) in **Section 8** about how these factors are established, monitored, and used to make water resources management decisions. If certain criteria are met for these factors, shortage response actions from the District's WSCP may be activated.

### 7.3.3 Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

The District does not anticipate any supply shortages within the next five years as shown in **Table 7-6**. The demands are expected to change from normal demand by 101% in the second year, 97% in the third year, 80% in the fourth year, and 85% in the fifth year based on historical demand patterns from the 2012-2016 drought. It is anticipated that 40-61% of the water supply will be produced groundwater and the remainder will be purchased from CLAWA and APCWD under five-consecutive year drought conditions.

**Table 7-6. DWR 7-5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Tables to Address Water Code Section 10635(b)**

<b>2021</b>	Gross Water Use	441
	Total Supplies	441
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<b>2022</b>	Gross Water Use	443
	Total Supplies	443
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<b>2023</b>	Gross Water Use	421
	Total Supplies	421
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%
<b>2024</b>	Gross Water Use	344
	Total Supplies	344
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

<b>2025</b>	Gross Water Use	360
	Total Supplies	360
	Surplus/Shortfall without WSCP Action	0
	Planned WSCP Actions (Use Reduction and Supply Augmentation)	
	WSCP (Supply Augmentation Benefit)	0
	WSCP (Use Reduction Savings Benefit)	0
	Revised Surplus/Shortfall	0
	Resulting Percent Use Reduction from WSCP Action	0%

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## 8.0 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The WSCP is a detailed plan for how the District intends to predict and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support typical demand at any given time or reduction in demand is otherwise needed. The WSCP is a standalone document that can be modified as needed and is included as **Appendix D**.

IN THIS SECTION

- Summary of the Plan

## 8.1 Introduction

The WSCP is used to provide guidance to the District, staff, and the public by identifying anticipated shortages and response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. The WSCP is a detailed proposal for how the District intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. The WSCP is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather to provide options to manage water shortages. Official water shortage declarations by the District may include any combination of components described in the WSCP.

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation), limitations or failure of supply and treatment infrastructure, compliance with State mandates for water use efficiency, or a combination of conditions. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failure tends to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as during a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

### **This WSCP describes the following:**

**Water Supply Reliability Analysis:** Summarizes the District's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies the key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.

**Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures:** Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage levels and response actions.

**Six Standard Shortage Levels:** Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.

**Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each level to reduce gaps between supply and demand as well as minimize social and economic impacts to the community.

**Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each level to ensure customers, the public, and local government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

**Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

**Legal Authority:** Lists the legal documents that grant the District the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.

**Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage levels and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.

**Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if shortage response actions should be adjusted.

**WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

**Special Water Features Distinctions:** Defines considerations and definitions for water use for decorative features versus pools and spas.

**Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the WSCP adoption process, submittal, and availability after each revision.

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# 9.0 Demand Management Measures

This section describes the District’s efforts to promote water use efficiency, reduce demand on water supply, and prepare for future requirements.

IN THIS SECTION

- Demand Management Measures
- Reporting Implementation

## 9.1 Introduction

This section describes the water conservation programs that the District has implemented for the past five years, is currently implementing, and plans to implement to continue meeting its SBX7-7 water use target and position for future State mandated water use efficiency standards that are currently under development by DWR. The section of the CWC addressing Demand Management Measures (DMM) was significantly modified in 2014, based on recommendations from the Independent Technical Panel (ITP) to the legislature.

The ITP was formed by DWR to provide information and recommendations to DWR and the Legislature on new DMMs, technologies and approaches to water use efficiency. The ITP recommended, and the legislature enacted, streamlining the requirements from the 14 specific measures reported on in the 2010 UWMP to six more general requirements plus an “other” category for measures agencies implemented in addition to the required elements. The required measures are summarized in Table 9-1.

**Table 9-1. Demand Management Measures**

	<b>Measure</b>
<b>1</b>	Water waste prevention ordinances
<b>2</b>	Metering
<b>3</b>	Conservation pricing
<b>4</b>	Public education and outreach
<b>5</b>	Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
<b>6</b>	Water conservation program coordination and staffing
<b>7</b>	Other demand management measures

## 9.2 Existing Demand Management Measures for Retail

Consistent with the requirements of CWC, this section describes the DMMs from Table 9-1 that have been implemented in the past five years and will continue to be implemented into the future in order to continue meeting the District’s SBX7-7 water use target and position for future State mandated water use efficiency standards that are currently under development by DWR.

### 9.2.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

**According to the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook, a water waste ordinance explicitly states the waste of water is to be prohibited. The ordinance may prohibit specific actions that**

waste water, such as excessive runoff from landscape irrigation, or use of a hose outdoors without a shut off nozzle.

On April 7, 2017, the Governor's Executive Order B-40-17 rescinded the April 25, 2014 Emergency Proclamation and Executive Orders B-26-14, B-28-14, B29-15, and B-36-15. However, this order maintained several permanent prohibitions of wasteful practices as outlined in Order B-37-16.

**On August 20, 2014, the District adopted Resolution NO. 18-14 (see Appendix G), which adopted water use restrictions consistent with State Water Resource Control Board Emergency Regulations defining mandatory water use prohibitions that are always in effect, which include:**

1. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures.
2. The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use.
3. The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks.
4. The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system.
5. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall.
6. The serving of drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased.
7. The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians.
8. The irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
9. To promote water conservation, operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.
10. The District does limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by persons served by the District to no more than two days per week.

**The District's Ordinance NO. 54 (see Appendix H), Sections 3.1 and 10.6 describe the District's water waste policy as follows.**

**3.1 Waste.** No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. When water is wastefully or negligently used on a consumer's premises, the District may discontinue service to such premises if such conditions are not corrected by the consumer within fourteen (14) days

after receipt of a verbal or written notice thereof from the District and such service shall not be resumed until such condition is corrected. In the absence of the consumer from premises where water is being wasted due to an apparent leak, the District may close the curb stop to prevent further loss of water, and shall thereupon notify the consumer of such action at the address on file at the District office; and provided that the District shall not be liable for any damage to the premises or appliances therein due to such action.

**10.7 Responsibility for Water Loss or Resulting Damage.** The customer and/or the property owner shall be responsible for paying all charges for water supplied through a meter as a result of leaks in the owner's water system or plumbing, or as a result of the owner or occupant leaving plumbing fixtures turned on during the time when the owner or occupant is absent from the premises, or for any other water loss on the owner's side of the meter, and the District shall not be responsible for any damage or monetary loss which may result therefrom. If the District is requested by an owner or occupant to turn on the water to a residence, and such residence is vacant and the District's employees ascertain that the meter to the residence is registering, the District's employees shall not turn on the water service but shall leave the same turned off at the curb stop on the inlet side of the meter. Upon discovery of a leak in an owner's water system, which in the discretion of the General Manager is causing a waste of water, the General Manager may discontinue service to the premises until such leak is repaired. Water service to the premises may not be resumed until all delinquent bills for water service have been paid in full.

### 9.2.2 Metering

**According to the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook, an agency that is fully metered must state this fact in the UWMP. If an agency is not yet full metered, it must discuss its plans for becoming fully metered by January 1, 2025 per CWC Section 527.**

Currently all District water services are metered. In 2018, the District implemented an Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) program with funding from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) State Revolving Fund (SRF) Green Project Reserve. The project cost was \$800,000 with \$400,000 in principal forgiveness. This project allows the District to more closely monitor the system for customer leaks and excessive water use.

The District also implements a meter testing program to improve the accuracy of meters thereby enhancing water use efficiency and water loss reductions.

### 9.2.3 Conservation Pricing

**According to the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook, retail water agencies need to describe the pricing structure that is used.**

The District's water rate schedule is based on a fixed monthly meter charge per meter size and a commodity charge per cubic foot consumed. The minimum fixed monthly meter charge constitutes the fixed portion of the customers' water bill and is considered to be an availability



charge for providing its customers access to water at all times. The commodity charge encourages efficient use of water. The District water rate structure is updated annually. Additionally, the metering of connections provides for accurate measurement of usage trends and lost water production.

### 9.2.4 Public Education and Outreach

The District sends periodic newsletters to its customers with public outreach materials including water conservation information and also maintains this same information on its website. The District also sets up an information booth at the community's annual Mountain Top Days event.

### 9.2.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

To ensure water losses are kept to a minimum, the District checks for leaks in meter boxes and in the AMR system and implements a meter testing program to improve the accuracy of meters thereby enhancing water use efficiency and water loss reductions.. As described previously, the District's Resolution No. 18-14 and Ordinance No. 54 address negligent leaks and encourage customers to identify them when they are apparent to limit water loss. In order to minimize water loss, the District keeps adequate staff on duty to respond quickly to calls on pipe ruptures, leaks, and repairs and locates and utilizes all control/shut-off valves so that leaks can be corrected in a timely manner. Additionally, the District will conduct annual AWWA Water Audits.

### 9.2.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The District's conservation program is managed by the Water Department with support from the Customer Service Field Representative. The shared responsibilities are equivalent to a full-time conservation coordinator's responsibilities.

## 9.3 Reporting Implementation

### 9.3.1 Implementation over the Past Five Years

The District is required to provide a narrative description addressing the nature and extent of each DMM implemented from 2016 through 2020.

The water waste prevention ordinance is an ongoing effort. The number of violations issued during the 2016-2020 period was zero due to the diligence of the customer base and continued public education. Since the implementation of Resolution No.18-14, the GPCD has decreased or remained lower than previous years.

The metering program is ongoing and helps staff identify significant leaks. Water losses have declined from about 11% in 2016 to a five-year average of approximately 8.2% from 2016-2020. Conservation pricing discourages high water use.

The public education and outreach and the water conservation program are ongoing as described in **Section 9.2.4**.

The effectiveness of all of these DMMs is difficult to quantify considering there are multiple other influential factors impacting demand and the effectiveness of each DMM is not estimated specifically. However, the District's continuous declining GPCD trend since 2006 generally indicates that DMM implementation has been successful at contributing to reduced water demands.

### 9.3.2 Water Use Objectives (Future Requirements)

The District has been consistently below its SBX7-7 water use target since 2010. While the District's use of 94 GPCD in 2020 was below the SBX7-7 target, it does reflect the highest demand since 2014, which may indicate a post-drought rebound trend combined with an influx of people due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the District is aware that future water use standards are under development by DWR, which will supersede SBX7-7 standards, and will likely require demands to be lower than the SBX7-7 target. Therefore, the District plans to continue encouraging efficient water use and implementing water use efficiency measures to support meeting future water use standards and to enhance resiliency for drought and other water shortage conditions.

### 9.3.3 Metering

**According to the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook, an agency that is fully metered must state this fact in the UWMP. If an agency is not yet full metered, it must discuss its plans for becoming fully metered by January 1, 2025 per CWC Section 527.**

Currently all District water services are metered. In 2018, the District implemented an Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) program with funding from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) State Revolving Fund (SRF) Green Project Reserve. The project cost was \$800,000 with \$400,000 in principal forgiveness. This project allows the District to more closely monitor the system for customer leaks and excessive water use.

The District also implements a meter testing program to improve the accuracy of meters thereby enhancing water use efficiency and water loss reductions.

### 9.3.4 Conservation Pricing

**According to the DWR 2020 UWMP Guidebook, retail water agencies need to describe the pricing structure that is used.**

The District's water rate schedule is based on a fixed monthly meter charge per meter size and a commodity charge per cubic foot consumed. The minimum fixed monthly meter charge constitutes the fixed portion of the customers' water bill and is considered to be an availability charge for providing its customers access to water at all times. The commodity charge encourages efficient use of water. The District water rate structure is updated annually. Additionally, the metering of connections provides for accurate measurement of usage trends and lost water production.

### 9.3.5 Public Education and Outreach

The District sends periodic newsletters to its customers with public outreach materials including water conservation information and also maintains this same information on its website. The District also sets up an information booth at the community's annual Mountain Top Days event.

### 9.3.6 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Losses

To ensure water losses are kept to a minimum, the District checks for leaks in meter boxes and in the AMR system and implements a meter testing program to improve the accuracy of meters thereby enhancing water use efficiency and water loss reductions.. As described previously, the District's Resolution No. 18-14 and Ordinance No. 54 address negligent leaks and encourage customers to identify them when they are apparent to limit water loss. In order to minimize water loss, the District keeps adequate staff on duty to respond quickly to calls on pipe ruptures, leaks, and repairs and locates and utilizes all control/shut-off valves so that leaks can be corrected in a timely manner. Additionally, the District will conduct annual AWWA Water Audits.

### 9.3.7 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The District's conservation program is managed by the Water Department with support from the Customer Service Field Representative. The shared responsibilities are equivalent to a full-time conservation coordinator's responsibilities.

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# References

- California Department of Water Resources. 2021. *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020*. Sacramento: California Department of Water Resources.
- Resources, California Department of Water. March 2021. "Guidebook to Assist Water Suppliers in the Preparation of a 2020 Urban Water Management Plan."
- Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). March 2021. *Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)*. <https://scag.ca.gov/housing>.
- State of California Department of Water Resources. February 2016. "Methodologies for Calculating Baseline and Compliance Urban Per Capita Water Use."
- U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation. August 2013. "Climate Change Analysis for the Santa Ana River Watershed."

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DWR Checklist



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2020 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Subject	2020 UWMP Location (Optional Column for Agency Review Use)
Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	Introduction and Overview	Chapter 1
Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	Summary	Chapter 1, Section 1.2 & Beginning of Each Chapter
Section 2.2	10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Not Applicable
Section 2.6	10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	Chapter 2, Section 2.2
Section 2.6.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Preparation	Chapter 1, Section 1.3 & Chapter 2, Section 2.2
Section 2.6, Section 6.1	10631(h)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) - if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	Chapter 2, Section 2.2 & Appendix B
Section 2.6	10631(h)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	Not Applicable
Section 3.1	10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Chapter 3, Section 3.1
Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Chapter 3, Section 3.2
Section 3.4	10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Description	Chapter 3, Section 3.3
Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	System Description	Chapter 3, Section 3.3
Sections 3.4 and 5.4	10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Chapter 3, Section 3.3
Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area.	System Description	Chapter 3, Section 3.4
Section 4.2	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.1
Section 4.2.4	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.1.2
Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans and other policies or laws.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.1.3
Section 4.2.6	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.1.3
Section 4.3.2.4	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the 5 years preceding the plan update.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.1.2
Section 4.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.3
Section 4.5	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	System Water Use	Chapter 4, Section 4.4; Chapter 6, Section 6.1.8
Chapter 5	10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5, Section 5.1 & Appendix F
Chapter 5	10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their water use target by December 31, 2020.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5, Section 5.1 & Appendix F
Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	Not Applicable
Section 5.2	10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	Not Applicable
Section 5.5	10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5 year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5, Section 5.1 & Appendix F
Section 5.5 and Appendix E	10608.4	Retail suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form in the SBX7-7 2020 Compliance Form.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5, Section 5.1 & Appendix F
Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1 & Chapter 7
Sections 6.1	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, & Chapter 7
Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1
Section 6.1.1	10631(b)(3)	Describe measures taken to acquire and develop planned sources of water.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.7
Section 6.2.8	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040 and optionally 2045.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2	10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.2.1	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as a high or medium priority. Describe efforts by the supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.2.4	10631(b)(4)(C)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.1
Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.6
Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.4
Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.4.2
Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.4.3
Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.4.3
Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.4.3
Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.4.4
Section 6.2.6	10631(q)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.5
Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.6
Section 6.2.8, Section 6.3.7	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting 5 consecutive water years.	System Supplies	Chapter 6, Section 6.1.7
Section 6.4 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a supplier can readily obtain.	System Supplies, Energy Intensity	Chapter 6, Section 6.2
Section 7.2	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7, Section 7.1

Section 7.2.4	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7, Section 7.1
Section 7.3	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7, Section 7.1
Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7, Section 7.2
Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts 5 consecutive years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7, Section 7.2
Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7, Section 7.2
Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7
Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Chapter 7
Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Chapter 8 & Appendix D
Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide the analysis of water supply reliability (from Chapter 7 of Guidebook) in the WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.1
Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the water shortage contingency plan to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.2, 1.9, 1.10
Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.2
Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.2
Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 percent shortage and greater than 50 percent shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.3
Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.3
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with water shortage contingency plans that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.4.2
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.4
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.4.3
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.4.4
Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.4.1
Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Appendix D, Section 1.4.6
Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.5
Section 8.5 and 8.6	10632(a)(5)(B) 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.5
Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.6
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.7
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the supplier will declare a water shortage emergency Water Code Chapter 3.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.7
Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.7
Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.8
Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.8
Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3: Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.8
Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.9
Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.11
Sections 8.12 and 10.4	10635(c)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 30 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Appendix D, Section 1.12; Chapter 10
Section 8.14	10632(c)	Make available the Water Shortage Contingency Plan to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 after adopted the plan.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Appendix D, Section 1.12; Chapter 10
Sections 9.1 and 9.3	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	Not Applicable
Sections 9.2 and 9.3	10631(e)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Chapter 9
Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.3; Appendix D, Section 1.12
Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Reported in Table 10-1.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.2
Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.4; Appendix D, Section 1.12
Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan and contingency plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan and contingency plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.5; Appendix B
Section 10.2.2	10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.2; Appendix B
Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan and contingency plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.4; Appendix D, Section 1.12; Appendix C
Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.4
Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.5
Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.4
Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.5
Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.5

Section 10.6	10621(c)	If supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Not Applicable
Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the water shortage contingency plan to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Chapter 10, Section 10.6

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Public Hearing Notices



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RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT  
A MULTI-SERVICE INDEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT

31242 Hilltop Boulevard • P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382

December 1, 2021

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
San Bernardino County  
385 N. Arrowhead Ave., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
San Bernardino, CA 92415

**2020 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE NOTIFICATION**

Dear Clerk of the Board of Supervisors,

The Running Springs Water District (District) is in the process of preparing its 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act and the Water Conservation Act of 2009, commonly referred to as SBX7-7. An update of District's UWMP is required every five (5) years.


The 2020 UWMP Update will reflect the District's plan to reliably meet the water needs within its service area, and compliance with the SB X7-7 2020 targets. As part of the new requirements, the District is also planning on adopting a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), which must be included as part of the 2020 UWMP. This document will describe how the District will respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. Additionally, an appendix will be part of the 2020 UWMP to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Reg., tit.23, §5003).

Water Code section 10621(b) requires an urban water supplier updating its UWMP to notify cities and counties within its service area of the update at least sixty (60) days prior to holding a public hearing. This letter serves as District's official notice of preparation and intent to adopt the UWMP and WSCP in early 2022.

A copy of District's draft 2020 UWMP and WSCP will be available for review on the District's website in early 2022, and District will subsequently hold a noticed public hearing on the 2020 UWMP and WSCP in advance of its proposed adoption. The District invites you to submit comments and consult with the District regarding these plans.

The District's website <https://runningspringswaterdistrict.com> will give updates on the 2020 UWMP and WSCP. If you have any questions, comments, or input, please contact the District by email at [info@runningspringswd.com](mailto:info@runningspringswd.com) or by phone at 909-403-5387.

Sincerely,

  
Ryan Gross  
General Manager

## Spencer Waterman

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**From:** Ryan Gross <[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 1, 2021 3:25 PM  
**To:** Arrowbear Park County Water District  
**Subject:** RSWD UWMP Notification Letter-APCWD  
**Attachments:** RSWD UWMP Notification Letter-APCWD.pdf

Hi Norman,

Please see attached letter.

Ryan Gross, P.E., BCEE, CSDM  
General Manager  
Running Springs Water District  
[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)



## Spencer Waterman

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**From:** Ryan Gross <[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 1, 2021 3:08 PM  
**To:** [clawa1@verizon.net](mailto:clawa1@verizon.net); [clawa2@verizon.net](mailto:clawa2@verizon.net)  
**Subject:** RSWD UWMP Notification Letter-CLAWA  
**Attachments:** RSWD UWMP Notification Letter-CLAWA.pdf

Hi Jennifer,

Please see attached letter.

Ryan Gross, P.E., BCEE, CSDM  
General Manager  
Running Springs Water District  
[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)

Running Springs Water District  
Public Hearing Notice  
2020 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Notice is hereby given that on February 16, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. in the Boardroom at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382, the Running Springs Water District (District) Board of Directors (Board) will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). An appendix will be part of the 2020 UWMP to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Reg., tit.23, §5003). Following the public hearing, the Board may adopt the 2020 UWMP and WSCP with recommended modifications as a result of public input.

The 2020 UWMP documents the District's plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. The WSCP documents the District's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies.

A copy of the plans will be available for public review prior to the public hearing and can be downloaded at <https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com> or viewed at the District's office at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382. Please contact the District if you require special accommodations.

Please provide written comments on the plans to [info@runningspringswd.com](mailto:info@runningspringswd.com) prior to February 15, 2022.

If you have any questions regarding the District's 2020 UWMP and WSCP, or the public hearing meeting, please contact the District by email at [info@runningspringswd.com](mailto:info@runningspringswd.com).

## Spencer Waterman

---

**From:** Ryan Gross <[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 1, 2021 3:02 PM  
**To:** [COB@sbccounty.gov](mailto:COB@sbccounty.gov)  
**Subject:** RSWD UWMP Notification Letter  
**Attachments:** RSWD UWMP Notification Letter - SBCO.pdf

SBCO Clerk of the Board,

Please see attached 2020 Urban Water Management Plan Update Notification for the Running Springs Water District.

Ryan Gross, P.E., BCEE, CSDM  
General Manager  
Running Springs Water District  
[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)

## Spencer Waterman

---

**From:** Ryan Gross <rgross@runningspringswd.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 8, 2022 10:07 AM  
**Subject:** Running Springs Water District Draft Urban Water Management Plan  
**Attachments:** RSWD UWMP Public Hearing Notice.pdf

There was an problem with the link in the previous email. Please try the following:

<https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com/index.htm>

<https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com/assets/pdfs/RSWD%20Final%20Draft%202020%20UWMP.pdf>

Thanks,  
Ryan

Ryan Gross, P.E., BCEE, CSDM  
General Manager  
Running Springs Water District  
[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)

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**From:** Ryan Gross  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 8, 2022 9:47 AM  
**Subject:** Running Springs Water District Draft Urban Water Management Plan

Good Morning,

The following is a link to the Running Springs Water District Final Draft Urban Water Management Plan. If you have any questions or comments please email them to me prior to the Public Hearing on Wednesday, February 16, 2022 at 9am. A copy of the Public Hearing Notice is attached.

<https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com>

Thanks,  
Ryan  
909-403-5387

Ryan Gross, P.E., BCEE, CSDM  
General Manager  
Running Springs Water District  
[rgross@runningspringswd.com](mailto:rgross@runningspringswd.com)



***Running Springs Water District  
Public Hearing Notice  
2020 Urban Water Management Plan  
and Water Shortage Contingency Plan***

Notice is hereby given that on February 16, 2022 at 9:00 a.m. in the Boardroom at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382, the Running Springs Water District (District) Board of Directors (Board) will conduct a public hearing to receive public comments and consider adoption of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). An appendix will be part of the 2020 UWMP to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code Reg., tit.23, §5003). Following the public hearing, the Board may adopt the 2020 UWMP and WSCP with recommended modifications as a result of public input.

The 2020 UWMP documents the District's plans to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands under a range of water supply conditions, including water shortages. The WSCP documents the District's plans to manage and mitigate an actual water shortage condition, should one occur because of drought or other impacts on water supplies.

A copy of the plans will be available for public review prior to the public hearing and can be downloaded at <https://www.runningspringswaterdistrict.com> or viewed at the District's office at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382.

Please contact the District if you require special accommodations.

Please provide written comments on the plans to [info@runningspringswd.com](mailto:info@runningspringswd.com) prior to February 15, 2022.

If you have any questions regarding the District's 2020 UWMP and WSCP, or the public hearing meeting, please contact the District by email at [info@runningspringswd.com](mailto:info@runningspringswd.com).

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## Resolution of Plan Adoption



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**RESOLUTION NO. 02-22**

**RESOLUTION OF THE RUNNING SPRINGS  
WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
ADOPTING THE 2020 URBAN WATER  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, (Wat. Code § 10610, et seq. (the Act)), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare, and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, the Act generally requires that said UWMP be updated and adopted at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to update and electronically submit their 2020 UWMPs to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Running Springs Water District (District) did not have more than 3,000 customers until early 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as SB X7-7 (Wat. Code § 10608 et seq.), an “urban retail water supplier” is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes, and an “urban wholesale water supplier” is defined as a water supplier that provides more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, as of early 2021, the District meets the definition of an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a 2020 UWMP in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2020 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, the District has prepared its 2020 UWMP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its 2020 UWMP, and has also utilized DWR’s Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020, including its related appendices, in preparing its 2020 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District’s 2020 UWMP was published within the jurisdiction of the District on January 27, 2022 and February 3, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on February 16, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. or soon thereafter, consistent with the Governor's Executive Order in response to the COVID-19 emergency and suspension of certain provisions of the Brown Act, the public hearing was held Pursuant to AB 361 and state and local recommendations of social distancing in response to the COVID-19 emergency, the meeting was conducted as a hybrid (in-person and via Zoom) at: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89957260913?pwd=b2pqb0JtYjRoME94bIB5SDFITmlGQT09>, by dialing: 669-900-6833, Meeting ID: 899 5726 0913, Passcode: 107971, in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2020 UWMP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the District's 2020 UWMP, the District, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the 2020 UWMP and encouraged community input regarding the District's 2020 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act and SB X7-7, the contents of the 2020 UWMP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2020 UWMP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2020 UWMP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District desires to adopt the 2020 UWMP in order to comply with the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of the 2020 UWMP pursuant to this part.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the District hereby resolves as follows:

The District's 2020 UWMP is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the District as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the District.

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in District's 2020 UWMP.

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2020 UWMP to the DWR no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2020 UWMP to the California State Library, and any city or county within which the District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the 2020 UWMP available for public review at the District's offices during normal business hours or on the District's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the UWMP with DWR.

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code Section 10635(c), to provide that portion of the 2020 UWMP prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10635(a)-(b) to any city or county within which the District provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy of the UWMP with DWR.

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2020 UWMP in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7 and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors of the District regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2020 UWMP.

The Board of Directors of the District finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such UWMPs. Because this resolution comprises Board of Director's adoption of its 2020 UWMP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

Pursuant to CEQA, the Board of Directors of the District directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the San Bernardino County Clerk's office within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution.

The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382. The custodian for these records is the Board Secretary.

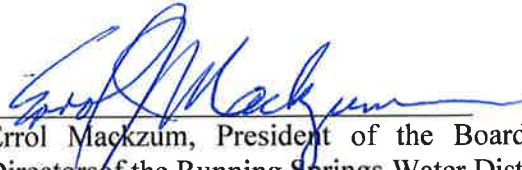
PASSED AND ADOPTED at the meeting of the Governing Board of the District held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of February 2022 by the following vote:

**AYES:** MACKZUM, TERRY, CONRAD, ACCIANI, DYBERG


**NOES:** 0

**ABSTAIN:** 0

**ABSENT:** 0

  
Errol Mackzum, President of the Board of  
Directors of the Running Springs Water District

ATTEST:

  
Amie R. Crowder, Secretary of the  
Running Springs Water District and to  
the Board of Directors

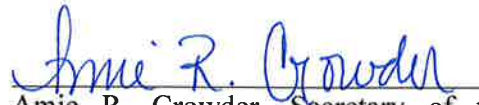


## CERTIFICATION

I, Amie R. Crowder, Board Secretary of the Running Springs Water District, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the Resolution No. 02-22 adopted by the Board of Directors of said Agency at the regular meeting of said Board held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of February 2022, by the following vote:

**AYES:** MACKZUM, TERRY, CONRAD, ACCIANI, DYBERG  
**NOES:** 0  
**ABSTENTIONS:** 0  
**ABSENT:** 0



  
Amie R. Crowder, Secretary of the  
Running Springs Water District and to  
the Board of Directors

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# Water Shortage Contingency Plan



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# Final Water Shortage Contingency Plan

FEBRUARY 2022

RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT



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RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

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# Final Water Shortage Contingency Plan

**FEBRUARY 2022**

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc



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# 1.0 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is a detailed plan for how the Running Springs Water District (District) intends to predict and respond to foreseeable and unforeseeable water shortages. A water shortage occurs when the water supply is reduced to a level that cannot support typical demand at any given time or reduction in demand is otherwise needed.

This WSCP is used to provide guidance to the District, staff, and the public by identifying anticipated shortages and response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability. The WSCP is a detailed proposal for how the District intends to act in the case of an actual water shortage condition. This WSCP is not intended to provide absolute direction but rather to provide options to manage water shortages. Official water shortage declarations by the District may include any combination of components described in this WSCP.

Water shortages can be triggered by a hydrologic limitation in supply (i.e., a prolonged period of below normal precipitation), limitations or failure of supply and treatment infrastructure, compliance with State mandates for water use efficiency, or a combination of conditions. Hydrologic or drought limitations tend to develop and abate more slowly, whereas infrastructure failure tends to happen quickly and relatively unpredictably. Water supplies may be interrupted or reduced significantly in several ways, such as during a drought that limits supplies, an earthquake that damages water delivery or storage facilities, a regional power outage, or a toxic spill that affects water quality.

**This WSCP describes the following:**

**Water Supply Reliability Analysis:** Summarizes the District's water supply analysis and reliability and identifies the key issues that may trigger a shortage condition.

**Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures:** Describes the key data inputs, evaluation criteria, and methodology for assessing the system's reliability for the coming year and the steps to formally declare any water shortage levels and response actions.

**Six Standard Shortage Levels:** Establishes water shortage levels to clearly identify and prepare for shortages.

**Shortage Response Actions:** Describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each level to reduce gaps between supply and demand as well as minimize social and economic impacts to the community.

**Communication Protocols:** Describes communication protocols under each level to ensure customers, the public, and local government agencies are informed of shortage conditions and requirements.

**Compliance and Enforcement:** Defines compliance and enforcement actions available to administer demand reductions.

**Legal Authority:** Lists the legal documents that grant the District the authority to declare a water shortage and implement and enforce response actions.

**Financial Consequences of WSCP Implementation:** Describes the anticipated financial impact of implementing water shortage levels and identifies mitigation strategies to offset financial burdens.

**Monitoring and Reporting:** Summarizes the monitoring and reporting techniques to evaluate the effectiveness of shortage response actions and overall WSCP implementation. Results are used to determine if shortage response actions should be adjusted.

**WSCP Refinement Procedures:** Describes the factors that may trigger updates to the WSCP and outlines how to complete an update.

**Special Water Features Distinctions:** Defines considerations and definitions for water use for decorative features versus pools and spas.

**Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability:** Describes the WSCP adoption process, submittal, and availability after each revision.

This WSCP was prepared in conjunction with the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) (Water Systems Consulting Inc. February 2022) and is a standalone document that can be modified as needed. This document is compliant with the California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632 and incorporated guidance from the State of California Department of Water Resources (DWR) UWMP Guidebook 2020 (Department of Water Resources, 2020) and the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual of Water Supply Practices (M60) Drought Preparedness and Response (American Water Works Association (AWWA), 2019).

## 1.1 Water Supply Reliability Analysis

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(1) and describes the key findings of the water supply reliability analysis conducted pursuant to CWC Section 10635, which is presented in Chapter 7 of the District's 2020 UWMP. As part of the 2020 UWMP, water suppliers must perform long-term (2025-2045) water service reliability assessment to evaluate reliability under normal, single dry year, and five-year consecutive dry year periods and a short-term (2021-2025) Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) to evaluate reliability under a five-year consecutive dry year period. Water supply reliability reflects the District's ability to meet the water needs of its customers with water supplies under varying conditions. The analysis considers plausible hydrological and regulatory variability, infrastructure capacity, climate conditions, and other factors that affect the District's water supply and demand. The District expects to meet demands under all water year scenarios while continuing to promote conservation.

The DRA analyzes historical data to allow the District to view patterns and more reliably determine if there could be any water shortages within a given time frame. The DRA looks at

historical consumption data by customer class, populated from billing records, and historical supply data by source from production reports. Next, future demand and supply estimates for the planning period are analyzed to determine if there are any gaps between supply and demand. As mentioned above, the District does not anticipate a supply shortage. The District is committed to promoting conservation to increase its resiliency and subsequent reliability.

## 1.2 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

As established by CWC Section 10632.1, urban water suppliers must conduct an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (Annual Assessment) and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to DWR beginning by July 1, 2022, and every year after. The Annual Assessment is an evaluation of the short-term outlook for supplies and demands to determine whether the potential for a supply shortage exists and whether there is a need to trigger a WSCP shortage level and response actions to maintain supply reliability. The annual report should report the anticipated shortage level, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions that will be implemented to mitigate the shortage identified in the Annual Assessment.

### 1.2.1 Key Data Inputs and Evaluation Criteria

Declarations of water supply conditions will occur annually, or more frequently if conditions warrant it, after evaluation by the District's staff and the approval by the District's Board of Directors at a public meeting. Such resolution will be based on the current shortage situation, the amount of available water supply, and other inputs shown below. The respective water shortage condition dictates the degree at which shortage response actions are implemented at any time in the District. Some of the potential reasons to change stages are listed as follows:

- Advancement to subsequent stage
  - Emergency condition, such as failure of pumping equipment, etc., that requires a percentage of water consumption reduction greater than that of the current stage.
  - Regulatory action that requires a percentage reduction or compliance with a water consumption standard.
  - Failure to maintain target water consumption reduction goal of a given stage.
- Withdrawal to previous stage
  - Emergency condition has been decreased in severity or resolved, so that the previous target goal may be utilized.
  - Regulatory action or standard has been resolved or modified.
  - Water consumption reductions have been above that necessary to meet target goals of the current stage.

The District is responsible for supplying water for the health and safety needs of the community. If it appears that the District may be unable to supply the demands and requirements of the water customers, the District Board of Directors may declare a water supply shortage condition.

Key data inputs and their sources for the Annual Assessments are summarized in Table 1-1 and described in detail in Section 1.2.2. Evaluation criteria that can be used to determine and declare severity of supply shortages may include any, or combinations, of the following:

- Historic rainfall: reflects changes to supply due to reduced groundwater availability, imported SWP availability or changes to water usage patterns influenced by weather
- Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints: reflects limited production and distribution capacity due to a variety of factors potentially including, but not limited to, man-made or natural catastrophic events
- Customer demands: reflects current year and one projected single dry year conditions for comparison to available supplies
- SWP Table A Allocation: reflects how much SWP water will be available to the District through CLAWA.
- State mandates: reflects State orders and mandatory compliance with water use efficiency standards
- Other locally applicable evaluation criteria as necessary

A shortage emergency may be declared when it is demonstrated that conditions threaten the ability to provide water for public health, safety, and welfare of the community. Furthermore, compliance with State mandates for water use efficiency can be declared during drought or in preparation for future droughts, such as in response to the Governor's drought declarations in the 2012-2016 drought with a subsequent Executive Order B-37-16 and related legislation for Making Conservation a California Way of Life.

Short-term and long-term supply shortages may be caused by constrained production capacity or natural or man-made catastrophic emergencies and include, but are not limited to, the following events: power outages, winter storms, wildfires, earthquakes, structural failures, contamination, and bomb threats. These types of emergencies may limit the District's immediate ability to provide adequate water service to meet the requirements for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. Impacts of such emergencies vary in duration; thus, consumption reduction measures and prohibitions may differ for short-term and long-term shortages.



**Table 1-1. Key Data Inputs for the Annual Assessment.**

<b>Key Data Input</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Rainfall</b>	Monthly rainfall data. Rainfall sources for the District include weather stations at the District Main Office and Wastewater Treatment Plant.
<b>SWP Allocation</b>	SWP allocation and input from the District's staff.
<b>Infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints</b>	Production data, input from the District's Water Division staff.
<b>Customer demands</b>	Customer billing data, Water equivalency table, 2020 UWMP projections, input from the District's Water Division staff.
<b>State mandates</b>	Executive Orders from the Governor, State Water Resources Control Board orders and policies, input from the District's Water Division staff.

### 1.2.2 Annual Assessment Procedures

The District staff will perform the Annual Assessment each year and submit it to the DWR by the deadline of July 1st, or on a more frequent basis if necessary. Steps to conduct the Annual Assessment are as follows:

1. Staff gather the key inputs, compile historical data, and analyze potential supply and demand gaps.
2. Staff provide insight on demand trends, water supply conditions, and production capacity.
3. Based on water supply and water demand information, the District Board of Directors may order, by resolution, that the appropriate water shortage stage be implemented or terminated in accordance with the applicable provisions of this WSCP and the relevant provisions of the District's Ordinance, the Government Code, and the CWC. Findings and recommendations are presented to the Board of Directors.
4. The Board of Directors will declare the level of shortage required at the implementation or termination of each level and the declaration shall remain in effect until the Board of Directors declares otherwise.
5. When a resolution of the Board of Directors has been issued to change the water stage, the public will be notified through publication of the resolution in the local newspaper, on the District's website, and in the billing statement.
6. The District will develop and/or implement appropriate communication protocols and applicable response actions.

The Annual Assessment starts in 2022 with the first Annual Assessment Report due to DWR by July 1, 2022.

## 1.3 Six Standard Water Shortage Levels

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(2) and describes the District’s water shortage levels. New to the CWC, water suppliers must now adopt water shortage levels that equivalently address six standard water shortage levels. Shortage levels indicate the gap between supply and demand compared to normal year conditions. DWR standardized six shortage levels to provide a consistent regional and statewide approach to measure water supply shortage conditions. The six shortage levels correspond to 10-, 20-, 30-, 40-, 50-percent, and greater than 50 percent shortage compared to the normal reliability conditions. However, a water supplier may use its own shortage levels if a crosswalk is included relating its existing shortage levels to the six standard levels. The District’s six levels and the standard water shortage levels are aligned.

**Table 1-2** shows the District’s six stages and their representative shortages. As shown in **Table 1-2**, the water shortage stages include consideration of water shortages up to a Level 6 Shortage, which includes a greater than 50% shortage stage with a corresponding water demand reduction objective of greater than 50 percent. Each stage includes a water reduction objective, supply conditions and percent of normal water supply, which may vary based on the nature of water supply emergency. The implementation of the plan is dependent on the cause, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. A combination of water measures, known as shortage response actions, would be used to address a shortage.

**Table 1-2. DWR 8-1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan Levels**

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range <sup>1</sup>	Shortage Response Actions
1	0-10%	A Phase I Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to ten percent (10%) in its water supply.
2	10-20%	A Phase II Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to twenty percent (20%) in its water supply.
3	20-30%	A Phase III Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than twenty percent (20%) but less than thirty percent (30%) in its water supply.
4	30-40%	A Phase IV Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than thirty percent (30%) but less than forty percent (40%) in its water supply.

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range <sup>1</sup>	Shortage Response Actions
5	40-50%	A Phase V Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than forty percent (40%) but less than fifty percent (50%) in its water supply.
6	50-60%	A Phase VI Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that it is likely that it will suffer a shortage of more than fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%) in its available water supply.

1. One stage in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan must address a water shortage of greater than 50%.

## 1.4 Shortage Response Actions

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(4) and 10632.5(a) and describes the response actions that may be implemented or considered for each level with emphasis to minimize social and economic impacts to the community. The District expects to mitigate supply shortages through a variety of response actions including demand reduction actions, supply augmentation, operational changes, and mandatory prohibitions.

This WSCP identifies various actions to be considered by the District during water shortage conditions. In the event of a water shortage, the District will evaluate the cause of the shortage to help inform which response actions should be implemented. Depending on the nature of the water shortage, the District can elect to implement a combination of response actions to mitigate the shortage and reduce gaps between supply and demand. It should be noted that all actions listed for Level 1 apply to Level 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Likewise, Level 2 actions apply to Levels 3, 4, 5, and 6, Level 3 actions apply to Level 4, 5, and 6, and Level 4 actions apply to Level 5 and Level 6. If necessary, the District may enact additional actions that are not listed in this WSCP. The following section discusses the potential response actions for each of the District's six water supply shortage levels.

### 1.4.1 Demand Reduction

In the event of a water supply shortage, the District may implement voluntary and mandatory compliance measures to induce water conservation. The District's Ordinance No. 17, Ordinance No. 34, Resolution No. 18-14, and Ordinance No. 54 include prohibitions on various wasteful water uses and potential restricted use of District water during a declared water supply shortage (**Attachment 2**). The District's methods include supplementing its water conservation program during WSCP implementation with progressively reduced water use allocations for various customer types as higher stages of the WSCP are implemented. The District may choose to utilize measures that are listed in **Table 1-3** and **Table 1-5** at various shortage levels. The

District's first priority in the implementation of these regulations and restrictions will be the preservation of water to satisfy domestic consumptive needs, for adequate fire protection, and to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the customers of the District. Other priorities for use of available water for this WSCP are:

- Commercial, Industrial, and Municipal (in-office use)-Maintain jobs and economic base;
- Existing Landscaping - Especially trees and shrubs;
- New Demand- Projects under construction when shortage is declared.

**Table 1-3. Water Use Reduction Requirements for Stages 1-6**

Stage No.	Water Reduction Required					Building Restrictions
	Maximum Residential Allocation without Penalty		Commercial, Park and Rec	Public School, Laundromats	Outside Service Agreements	
	Full Time Residents (cubic feet/month)	Part Time Residents (cubic feet/month)				
<b>Phase 1</b>	LIMITED RESTRICTED USE -10% REDUCTION					
<b>Phase 2</b>	0-20% Reduction Over 760	0-20% Reduction Over 300	10%-20% Reduction	10%-20% Reduction	10%-20% Reduction	
<b>Phase 3</b>	650	250	20%-30% Reduction	20%-30% Reduction	20%-30% Reduction	
<b>Phase 4</b>	550	220	30%-40% Reduction	30%-40% Reduction	30%-40% Reduction	
<b>Phase 5</b>	475	190	40%-50% Reduction	40%-50% Reduction	40%-50% Reduction	
<b>Phase 6</b>	400	160	50%-60% Reduction	50%-60% Reduction	50%-60% Reduction	Restricted Meter

**Phase 1 - Normal Conditions**

During times of normal supply, it is recommended that water conservation be practiced within the home or business. Phase I also lists water uses considered non-essential to the public health, safety, and welfare, and would be considered wasting of water and are therefore prohibited. These include the following;

- There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces, except as required for sanitary purposes.
- Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and other mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash using recycled water.
- No water shall be used to clean, fill, or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes, or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.

- No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
- All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures.
- No lawns or landscaped areas shall be watered more often than every third day, or between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run from landscaped areas into an adjoining street, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.

## **Phase 2 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 2 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to twenty percent (20%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase II Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 760 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 300 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase II Shortage, without penalty.
  - b) The amount of water used in excess of 760 cubic for full-time residents, and in excess of 300 cubic feet for part-time residents, shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors of up to twenty percent (20%).
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
  - b) Water use for commercial laundromats shall be limited to no more than the amount of water used on the customer's premises during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water used in excess of this amount shall be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate, but shall not subject the customer to other penalty provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:

- a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage . Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase 2 Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.
- Undeveloped Property Residential Water Meters:
  - a) An undeveloped property that has a residential water meter installed for irrigation purposes will have the meter turned off and service discontinued in the event of a Phase II (or higher) Shortage. Service will not be resumed until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Shortage, or no water shortage is declared. The meter will remain in place unless the customer requests its removal, but the customer will not incur any monthly service charges. All monthly charges will be waived until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Shortage or no water shortage, at which time all monthly charges will resume.
- Irrigation Water Meters:
  - a) A developed property which has installed an irrigation water meter used solely for irrigating vegetation will have the meter turned off and service discontinued in the event of a Phase II ( or higher) Shortage. Service will not be resumed until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Water Shortage or no water shortage is declared.
  - b) The meter will remain in place unless the customer requests its removal, but the customer will not incur any monthly irrigation meter service charges. However, all customary charges will remain in effect for the residential meter. All irrigation meter monthly charges will be waived until after the declared water shortage has been lowered to a Phase I Shortage or no water shortage, at which time all monthly charges will resume.

### Phase 3 – Water Shortage

A Phase 3 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than twenty percent (20%) but less than thirty percent (30%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase III Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 650 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 250 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase III Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the



District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in **Table 1-6**.

#### **Phase 4 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 4 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than thirty percent (30%) but less than forty percent (40%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase IV Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 550 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 220 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase IV Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage

surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.

### **Phase 5 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 5 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than forty percent (40%) but less than fifty percent (50%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase V Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 475 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 190 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase V Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption

used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.

### **Phase 6 – Water Shortage**

A Phase 6 Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%) in its water supply. The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase VI Shortage:

- Restrictions listed in Phase 1
- Residential User Category
  - a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 400 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 160 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase VI Shortage, without penalty.
- Commercial User Category
  - a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Park and Recreation User Category:
  - a) Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage.
- Public School Facility User Category:
  - a) The local Public School facility shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used during a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of Ordinance No. 17 unless other provisions of Ordinance No. 17 are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of Ordinance No. 17.
- Outside Service Agreements:
  - a) During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served

pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in a timeframe designated by the Board upon declaration of a shortage. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition, water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of Ordinance No. 17.

### 1.4.2 Supply Augmentation

Given the District's sufficient supply, the District has no immediate plan to augment supply in response to shortages.

### 1.4.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, operations may be affected by demand reduction responses. Operational changes to address a short-term water shortage may be implemented based on the severity of the reduction goal. The District will maximize its groundwater supply by implementing operational strategies and demand reduction measures. As part of the Annual Assessment process, the District will consider their operational procedures at the time of a shortage to identify changes that can be implemented to address water shortage on a short-term basis, include but not limited to:

- Expansion of public information campaign to educate and inform customers of the water shortage emergency and required water savings
- Water conservation newsletter and water conservation webpage both include updated water information, water conservation tips, information about water conservation programs by the District and other agencies.
- Specify the days and/or hours during which water users may irrigate;
- Require users to supply their own drinking and cooking water;
- Hold all customers to specified maximum usages of water for each category of users;
- Suspend or reduce line flushing for maintenance
- Take any other action which the District's Board of Directors deems necessary to protect the public health or safety, prevent contamination of wells or other sources of water, or ensure an adequate water supply;

### 1.4.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

In addition to the mandatory conservation and rationing measures imposed in Stages 1 through 6, the District and the Board of Directors authorized to take further actions including:

- Limit irrigation to specified hours, or prohibit irrigation;
- Prohibit the filling or refilling of swimming pools, hot tubs or spas.
- Outdoor irrigation resulting in excessive runoff is prohibited
- Using potable water for street washing is prohibited
- Any use which results in excessive gutter runoff is prohibited
- Emptying and refilling swimming pools and commercial spas is prohibited
- The use of potable water for compaction, dust control and construction purposes is prohibited
- Any water use that results in gutter runoff is prohibited

### 1.4.5 Emergency Response Plan

In 2021, the District completed a Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) and Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in accordance with America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018. The purpose of the RRA and ERP is to meet the AWIA compliance requirements and plan for long-term resilience of the District’s infrastructure. The RRA assesses the District’s water system to identify critical assets and processes that may be vulnerable to human and natural hazards, and to identify measures that can be taken to reduce risk and enhance resilience from service disruption for the benefit of customers. The RRA identifies and characterizes both infrastructure-specific and system-wide vulnerabilities and threats and quantifies the consequences of disruption. The RRA also identifies various options (and constraints) in addressing and mitigating risk. The RRA, in conjunction with the ERP, charts a course for water system resilience. The RRA also provided various recommendations to increase reliability of the District’s system. Since critical pieces of infrastructure and specific vulnerabilities are detailed in the RRA and ERP, the contents of the document are confidential and for use by the District’s staff only. However, the District can confirm that these plans meet the requirements set forth by AWIA and evaluate seismic risks and mitigation actions to the District’s infrastructure.

In the event of a water shortage emergency resulting from equipment failure, power outage, or other catastrophe the District may implement its six water shortage levels, as described above, with either voluntary or mandatory reductions depending on the severity of the shortage. For severe disasters (Stage 6), mandatory water use reductions are specified.

A catastrophic supply interruption can occur when the District loses one or more of its main water supplies. The likelihood of experiencing a simultaneous loss of more than one supply is low. For instance, local power outages may limit use of groundwater, but the District has stand-by emergency generators to assist in times of short-term power outages. If the available supply is insufficient to meet the demand and water quality requirements, an emergency notification will

be sent to all water customers, to inform them of the condition. The message will include the expected duration of the condition, and restrictions on water use for the duration of the condition. Additional actions which the District will implement during a catastrophic interruption of water supply due to an earthquake are outlined below:

- Assess the condition of the water supply system. Arrange to provide emergency water (e.g., use of groundwater supplies in the event of non-availability of the SWP water or vice versa).
- Identify priorities including hospitals, schools, and other emergency operation centers.
- Complete the damage assessment checklist for reservoirs, water treatment plants, wells and boosters, system transmission and distribution.
- Coordinate with fire district to identify immediate firefighting needs.
- Determine any health hazard of the water supply and issue any notification to the customers, if necessary.
- Make arrangements to conduct bacteriological tests, in order to determine possible contamination.

#### 1.4.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Disasters, such as earthquakes, can and will occur without notice. The RRA and ERP analyze all critical District facilities for a seismic event and address mitigation strategies. Furthermore, the Running Springs Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) (Attachment 3) and the 2017 San Bernardino Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) (Attachment 4) contain all necessary Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan procedures.

Catastrophic events include non-drought related events, which could be triggered by any of the following threats: earthquakes, floods, water borne disease, backflow conditions, chemical spills, construction accidents, contamination of water storage tanks, fires, disabled mechanical equipment, power outages, sewer spills, terrorism, theft of materials, and vandalism, or any event (non-drought) where there is not enough water supplied to meet the normal demands of the District. The District may follow the actions identified in the RRA, ERP, HMP, and/or MJHMP for any shortage events.

The District's 13 storage reservoirs hold 2.73 million gallons, which is sufficient water to meet the health and safety requirements of 50 gallons per day per capita for 4,475 customers for 12 days. This assumes zero non-residential use.

#### 1.4.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The District determines the actual reduction in water use through metering. Data from production meters and from customer usage meters is used to analyze the water conservation

impacts during shortages. Additionally, customers can track their usage as recorded on their monthly water bill.

Additionally, the District tracks actual reductions in water use based on the water shortage contingency analysis, by monitoring system demands at each of the District’s water tank sites using the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. The SCADA system tracks current production as well as tank levels giving information on demands. Water use analysis can be performed on a daily and/or weekly basis depending on monitoring needs, and customer usage is analyzed monthly.

Estimates of the effectiveness for actions have been included in **Table 1-4** and Table 1-5. It is assumed that a given required shortage to be addressed in each level can be met by quantifiable measures and the remainder of shortage can be addressed by unquantifiable measures, operations changes and additional mandatory restrictions. It is expected that response actions effectiveness is also a result of successful communication and outreach efforts.

Although it is difficult to estimate the volume of savings for each action, the District expects to meet required reductions through a combination of response actions in conjunction with outreach and communication efforts to the extent necessary to mitigate any impacts from a water shortage. Consumption limits in the progressively restrictive shortage stages are imposed on different users. These are based on percentage reductions in water allotments, and restrictions on specific uses. Mandatory provisions to reduce water use during the different stages of water shortage are summarized in **Table 1-3**. Provisions of Ordinance No. 17 - Water Conservation, adopted April 3, 1991, were adopted pursuant to Sections 375 and 376 of the California Water Code. Water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to surcharge rates which increase as the quantity of excess consumption increases, according to **Table 1-6**. Any second or subsequent violation of this policy after notice as specified in California Water Code Section 377 is a misdemeanor. The estimated water savings potential summarized in **Table 1-4** and Table 1-5 represent estimates from industry references and assumed water use reductions from 2020 volumes by customer type per **Table 1-3**.

**Table 1-4. Estimated Savings by Shortage Level**

Level	SUPPLY CONDITION/SHORTAGE, %	Normal Supply, AF	Required Savings <sup>1</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Quantifiable Actions <sup>2</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Unquantifiable Actions, AF
1	0%-10% Reduction	446	45	45	0
2	10%-20% Reduction	446	89	86	2.83
3	20%-30% Reduction	446	134	127	6.53
4	30%-40% Reduction	446	178	168	10.23

Level	SUPPLY CONDITION/SHORTAGE, %	Normal Supply, AF	Required Savings <sup>1</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Quantifiable Actions <sup>2</sup> , AF	Estimated Savings from Unquantifiable Actions, AF
5	40%-50% Reduction	446	223	209	13.93
6	50%-60% Reduction	446	268	250	17.63

1. Required savings may be met through a combination of quantifiable and unquantifiable actions. the District will only implement measures to the extent necessary to mitigate a water shortage, although estimates may indicate a greater savings is obtainable. It is anticipated that required savings will be met through quantifiable shortage response actions and through other unquantifiable actions, including outreach efforts.
2. Quantifiable savings are estimated based on various published sources and are provided as a guide. The degree of implementation of actions can vary in each stage and can result in a wide range of savings. For a list of all the District’s specific shortage response actions and their maximum potential savings, refer to **Table 1-5**.



**Table 1-5. DWR 8-3 Demand Reduction Actions**

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
1	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	7 AF	There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces, except as is required for sanitary purposes	Yes
1	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	0.02 AF	Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash using recycled water.	Yes
1	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	0.01120 AF	No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.	Yes
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	0.21 AF	No restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.	Yes
1	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	29 AF	All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures.	Yes
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	1 AF	No lawns or landscaped areas shall be watered more often than every third day, or between the hours of 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
1	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	9 AF	No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.	Yes
2	Other	36 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 760 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 300 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase II Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
2	Other	3.9AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%). Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
2	Other	1.3 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%). Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
2	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
2	Other	0.2 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%). Assumed 10% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	71 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 650 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 250 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase III Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	7.8 AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%). Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	2.6 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%). Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
3	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
3	Other	0.4 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption. Assumed 20% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	107 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 550 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 220 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase IV Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	11.7 AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%). Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	3.9 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption. Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
4	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
4	Other	0.6 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption. Assumed 30% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	142 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 475 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 190 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase V Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	15.6 AF	Commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%). Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	5.2 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption. Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
5	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
5	Other	0.8 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption. Assumed 40% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	178 AF	Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 400 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 160 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase VI Shortage, without penalty. Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	19.5 AF	commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%). Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	6.5 AF	Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption. Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes
6	Other	0 AF	The local Public School facility assumed to be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month.	Yes

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement
6	Other	1 AF	Water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption. Assumed 50% reduction from 2020 usage.	Yes

## 1.5 Communication Protocols

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(5) and describes the communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, and state and local officials of any current or predicted water shortages. When a shortage level is enacted or changed, a notice is sent to all water customers in their water bill and the District's website updated. Based on the severity of the shortage condition, the District may also send automated phone calls/text through the District's billing system regarding what the shortage conditions are and ways to save water. The District website contains various brochures and links to ways water customers can conserve water indoors and outdoors. When the District moves to severely restricted water supply notices are provided containing the mandatory water restrictions to all visitor serving facilities.

## 1.6 Compliance and Enforcement

Consumption limits in the progressively restrictive stages are imposed on different users. These are based on percentage reductions in water allotments, and restrictions on specific uses. Mandatory provisions to reduce water use during the different stages of water shortage are also summarized in **Table 1-4**. Provisions of Ordinance No. 17 - Water Conservation, adopted April 3, 1991, were adopted pursuant to Sections 375 and 376 of the California Water Code. Water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to surcharge rates which increase as the quantity of excess consumption increases, according to **Table 1-6**. Any second or subsequent violation of this policy after notice as specified in California Water Code Section 377 is a misdemeanor.

**Table 1-6. Surcharge Rate Schedule**

<b>% Water Used Above Phase 2-6 Plan Allowance</b>	<b>Surcharge Rate</b>
<b>Up to 9.99%</b>	2 Times Base Water Rate
<b>10% to 19.99%</b>	3 Times Base Water Rate
<b>20% to 29.99%</b>	4 Times Base Water Rate
<b>Over 30%</b>	5 Times Base Water Rate

In addition to criminal prosecution available to the District as described above, violation of this Ordinance may result in the imposition of surcharges and restriction and/or termination of water service as set forth below:

- **First Violation** - The District shall issue written notice of the fact of the first violation to the customer.
- **Second Violation** - For the second violation, the District shall impose a penalty in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the customer's bill for water used during the month the violation occurred in addition to the surcharges.
- **Third and Subsequent Violation** - For a third and subsequent violation, the District shall install a flow restricting device of one (1) gallon per minute for services up to one and one-half inch size, and proportionately sized restrictors for larger services, on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred. The flow restrictor shall remain in place for not less than 30 days. The District shall charge the customer the costs incurred for installing and for removing the flow-restricting device and for restoration of normal service. The charge shall be paid before normal service may be restored.

## 1.7 Legal Authorities

The District's existing legal authorities are found in the District's municipal code of Ordinance No. 17, Ordinance No. 34, Resolution No. 18-14, and Ordinance No. 54.

Under State law, the District is authorized after declaration of a water shortage emergency to restrict the water uses and to prohibit the waste or use of the District's water during such periods for any purpose other than domestic use, sanitation, fire protection or such other uses as may be determined by the Board of Directors.



The District shall coordinate with San Bernardino County, within which it provides water supply services, for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

## 1.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

The majority of the operating costs for most water agencies are fixed rather than a function of the amount of water sold. As a result, when significant conservation programs are undertaken, it is frequently necessary to raise water rates because the revenue generated is based on lower total consumption while the revenue required is basically fixed. In order to counteract the financial impact of conservation, the District may institute Water Shortage Emergency Rates so that lower projected water consumption would generate added revenue needed by the District.

The District does have a water conservation ordinance in place, but does not actively apply it to their customers. The District will purchase additional water if the District's wells produce less water due to drought conditions.

The District maintains sufficient funds for any water shortage condition. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) suggests maintaining funds in excess of 75 percent of normal water revenue. The District's fund currently has a balance in excess of that goal. Revenues are currently used to fund the District's General Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Fund which pays for all of the District's operating, non-operating expenses and capital improvement projects..

## 1.9 Monitoring and Reporting

This section is in accordance with CWC Section 10632(a)(9) and describes the reporting requirements and monitoring procedures to implement the WSCP and track and evaluate the response actions effectiveness.

As described in **Section 1.2**, the District intends to track its supplies and project demands on an annual basis, and if supply conditions described in Table 1-2 are projected, the District will enact their WSCP. Monitoring demands is essential to ensure the WSCP response actions are adequately meeting reductions and decreasing the supply/demand gap. This will help to analyze the effectiveness of the WSCP or identify the need to activate additional response actions.

The water savings from implementation of the WSCP will be determined based on monthly production reports which will be compared to the supply from prior months, the same period of the prior year, and/ or the allocation. At first, the cumulative consumption for the various sectors (e.g., residential, commercial, etc.) will be evaluated for reaching the target demand reduction level. Then, if needed, individual accounts will be monitored. Weather and other possible influences may be accounted for in the evaluation.

## 1.10 WSCP Refinement Procedures

This section is consistent with CWC Section 10632 (a)(10). The WSCP is best prepared and implemented as an adaptive management plan. The District will use results obtained from monitoring and reporting procedures (described in Section 1.9) to evaluate any needs for revisions. The WSCP is used to provide guidance to the Board of Directors, staff, and the public by identifying response actions to allow for efficient management of any water shortage with predictability and accountability.

To maintain a useful and efficient standard of practice in water shortage conditions, the requirements, criteria, and response actions need to be continually evaluated and improved upon to ensure that its shortage risk tolerance is adequate, and the shortage response actions are effective and up to date based on lessons learned from implementing the WSCP. Potential changes to the WSCP that would warrant an update include, but are not limited to, any changes to shortage level triggers, changes to the shortage level structure, and/or changes to the response actions. Any prospective changes to the WSCP would need to be presented at a public hearing, staff would obtain any comments and the the District's Board of Directors would adopt the updated WSCP. The steps to formally amend the WSCP are discussed in Section 1.12.

Potential refinements will be documented and integrated in the next WSCP update. If new response actions are identified by staff or public, these could be advertised as voluntary actions until these are formally adopted as mandatory.

## 1.11 Special Water Feature Distinction

The CWC Section 10623 (b) now requires that suppliers analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code. Non-pool or non-spa water features may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations so limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations compared to non-pool or non-spa water features.

## 1.12 Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Availability

This section was completed pursuant to CWC Section 10632(a)(c). Because the WSCP is a standalone document that can be updated as needed.

This 2020 WSCP was presented for adoption to the District's Board of Directors at the February 16, 2022 Board of Directors meeting. Notifications were sent to all necessary Cities, Counties, and Districts 60 days prior to the February 16, 2022 public board meeting. To comply with the notice to the public, the District published notices in the local newspaper two weeks in advance with 5 days between publications. Copies of the 60-day notices and public hearing newspaper

notices are provided in the District's UWMP Appendix B. The WSCP was also made available in advance of the public hearing.

The WSCP was formally adopted on February 16, 2022 by the District's Board of Directors through Resolution, included as Attachment 1. The WSCP was made available to all staff, customers, and any affected cities, counties, or other members of the public at the District and online within 30 days of the adoption date.

## 1.13 Resources and References

American Water Works Association (AWWA). 2019. "Manual of Water Supply Practices, Drought Preparedness and Response."

Department of Water Resources. 2020. "Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020."

Water Systems Consulting Inc. February 2022. "Running Springs Water District 2020 UWMP."

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# Attachment 1: Adoption Resolution

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**RESOLUTION NO. 01-22**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING A  
WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)**

WHEREAS, The California Urban Water Management Planning Act, (Wat. Code §10610, et seq. (the Act)), mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare and adopt, in accordance with prescribed requirements, a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP); and

WHEREAS, the Act specifies the requirements and procedures for adopting such WSCPs; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to adopt and electronically submit their WSCPs to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Act, “urban water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers; and

WHEREAS, as of early 2021, the Running Springs Water District (District) meets the definition of an urban water supplier for purposes of the Act and is required to prepare and adopt and WSCP as part of its 2020 UWMP; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a WSCP in accordance with the Act, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act, the District has prepared its WSCP with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its WSCP, and has also utilized DWR’s Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2020, including its related appendices, in preparing its WSCP; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including Water Code section 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the District’s WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of the District on January 27, 2022, and February 3, 2022; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on February 16, 2022, at 9:00 a.m. or soon thereafter, consistent with the Governor’s Executive Order in response to the COVID-19 emergency and suspension of certain provisions of the Brown Act, the public hearing was held

Pursuant to AB 361 and state and local recommendations of social distancing in response to the COVID-19 emergency, the meeting was conducted as a hybrid (in-person and via Zoom) at: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89957260913?pwd=b2pqb0JtYjRoME94bIB5SDFITmlGQT09>, by dialing: 669-900-6833, Meeting ID: 899 5726 0913, Passcode: 107971, in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2020 UWMP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the District's WSCP, the District among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the District's service area with regard to the WSCP, and encouraged community input regarding the District's WSCP; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act, the contents of the WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the WSCP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District desires to adopt the WSCP and to incorporate it as part of its 2020 UWMP in order to comply with the Act.

WHEREAS, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP as part of the UWMP pursuant to California Water Code section 10632.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Board of Directors of the District hereby resolves as follows:

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Directors of the District as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the District and shall be incorporated into the District's 2020 UWMP;

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the District's WSCP and/or in the District's 2020 UWMP;

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2020 UWMP, to DWR no later than thirty (30) days after adoption;

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2020 UWMP, to the California State Library, and to any city or county within which the District provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date;

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with Water Code section 10645, to make the WSCP available for public review at the District's offices during



normal business hours and on its website at [www.runningsspringswaterdistrict.com](http://www.runningsspringswaterdistrict.com) no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the WSCP, as part of its 2020 UWMP, with DWR;

The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the WSCP in accordance with the Act and to provide recommendations to the Board of Directors of the District regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the WSCP.

Board of Directors of the District finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption of a WSCP or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this resolution comprises Board of Director's adoption of its WSCP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

Pursuant to CEQA, the Board of Directors of the District directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the San Bernardino County Clerk's Office within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution.

The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382. The custodian for these records is the Board Secretary.

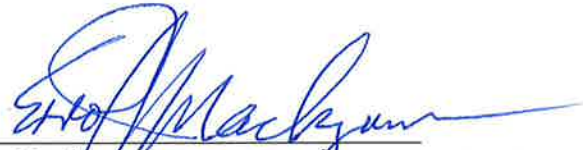
PASSED AND ADOPTED at the meeting of the Governing Board of the District held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of February 2022 by the following vote:

**AYES:** MACKZUM, TERRY, CONRAD, ACCIANI, DYBERG

**NOES:** 0

**ABSTAIN:** 0

**ABSENT:** 0



Errol Mackzum, President of the Board of Directors of the Running Springs Water District

ATTEST:



Amie R. Crowder, Secretary of the Running Springs Water District and to the Board of Directors



### CERTIFICATION

I, Amie R. Crowder, Board Secretary of the Running Springs Water District, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the Resolution No. 01-22 adopted by the Board of Directors of said Agency at the regular meeting of said Board held on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of February 2022, by the following vote:

**AYES:** MACKZUM, TERRY, CONRAD, ACCIANI, DYBERG

**NOES:** 0

**ABSTENTIONS:** 0

**ABSENT:** 0



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Amie R. Crowder". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Amie R. Crowder, Secretary of the Running Springs Water District and to the Board of Directors

## Attachment 2: Ordinance No. 17 - Water Conservation

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**ORDINANCE NO. 17**

**AN ORDINANCE OF RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT  
DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY AND  
ESTABLISHING A WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM**

**WHEREAS**, Running Springs Water District (hereinafter "District") is a public agency formed pursuant to Sections 30000-33901 of the California Water Code to provide certain services, including retail water service; and

**WHEREAS**, the District purchases from other suppliers approximately 84% of the water supplied to its customers, including approximately 60% from the State Water Project through the facilities of the Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (hereinafter "CLAWA") and approximately 24% from the Arrowbear Park County Water District; and

**WHEREAS**, the District has been notified by the Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency that five consecutive years of drought have created a Statewide drought emergency that will prevent the State from delivering all the water requested by the Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency from the State Water Project; and

**WHEREAS**, these cuts in delivery could be as much as 90% or more of the water requested by the Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency, significantly reducing that Agency's ability to supply water to the District; and

**WHEREAS**, the drought conditions have also reduced the amount of water produced by the District's own wells, and from water purchased from the wells of the Arrowbear Park County Water District; and

**WHEREAS**, the District is authorized to restrict the use of District water during a threatened or existing water shortage, and to prohibit the wasteful use of District water during such periods; and

**WHEREAS**, the District is further authorized by Water Code Sections 350, et seq., to declare a water shortage emergency and by Water Code Sections 375-377 to adopt a water conservation program; and

**WHEREAS**, the District's Board of Directors determines that the adoption of water conservation rules and regulations is necessary to (1) protect the health, safety and welfare of the customers of the District, and (2) assure the maximum beneficial use of the water supplies of the District for the basic needs of human consumption, sanitation and fire protection; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors further determines that the specific rules, regulations and restrictions established herein are necessary emergency measures to cope with an existing water supply shortage which may become even worse in the future;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Directors of Running Springs Water District as follows:

**Section 1.           Purpose and Findings**

(a) This Board finds that a drought emergency and water shortage exists which requires the enactment and enforcement of this Ordinance. Because of the water supply conditions prevailing in the District, and/or in the area from which the District obtains the major portion of its supply, the general welfare of the District's customers requires that the water resources available to the District be put to the maximum beneficial use in the interest of the people of the District and for the public welfare.

(b) The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide a mandatory water conservation plan to minimize the effect of water supply shortages on the customers of the District during a water shortage emergency. The District's first priority in the implementation of these regulations and restrictions will be the preservation of water to satisfy domestic consumptive needs, for adequate fire protection, and to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the customers of the District.

**Section 2.           General Prohibition**

No customer of the District shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of water from the District in a manner contrary to any provision of this Ordinance or in an amount in excess of that permitted by any curtailment provision then in effect pursuant to action taken by the District's Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Section 3.                    Phase I Water Shortage**

- (a) A Phase I Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to ten percent (10%) in its water supply.
- (b) The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase I Shortage:
  - (1) There shall be no hose washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, or other paved surfaces, except as is required for sanitary purposes;
  - (2) Washing of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and other mobile equipment shall be done only with a hand-held bucket or a hose equipped with a positive shutoff nozzle for quick rinses, except that washing may be done at the immediate premises of a commercial car wash using recycled water.
  - (3) No water shall be used to clean, fill or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures unless such water is part of a recycling system.
  - (4) No restaurant, hotel, café, cafeteria or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale shall serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.
  - (5) All customers of the District shall promptly repair all leaks from indoor and outdoor plumbing fixtures.
  - (6) No lawns or landscaped areas shall be watered more often than every third day, or between the hours of 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM.
  - (7) No customer of the District shall cause or allow the water to run from landscaped areas into adjoining streets, sidewalks or other paved areas due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering.
- (c) Customers of the District are required to install and maintain, at their expense, a shutoff valve on the customer's side of the meter to allow the on-site plumbing to be shutoff and drained

as necessary to prevent loss of water from frozen or broken pipes. It shall be the customer's responsibility to turn off the shutoff valve upon leaving the premises, and to insulate exposed pipes and valves to protect the piping from water loss caused by leaks and freezing.

**Section 4. Phase II Water Shortage**

- (a) A Phase II Shortage may be declared when the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of up to twenty percent (20%) in its water supply.
- (b) The following restrictions and requirements shall be in effect during a Phase II Shortage:
  - (1) Those listed in Section 3, subsections (b) and (c) of this Ordinance.
  - (2) Residential User Category:
    - (a) Full-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 760 cubic feet of water per month, and part-time residents of the District shall be entitled to use up to 300 cubic feet of water per month in a Phase II Shortage, without penalty.
    - (b) The amount of water used in excess of 760 cubic for full-time residents, and in excess of 300 cubic feet for part-time residents, during any billing period of 1990 shall be reduced during the same billing period of subsequent years by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors of up to twenty percent (20%).
  - (3) Commercial User Category:
    - (a) Except as provided in subsection b, below, commercial businesses, restaurants, and other commercial users shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%)



to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

- (b) Water use for commercial Laundromats shall be limited to no more than the amount of water used on the customer's premises during the same billing period of 1990. Water used in excess of this amount shall be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate, but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or other penalty provisions of this Ordinance unless other provisions of the Ordinance are also violated.

(4) Park and Recreation User Category:

Park and Recreation facilities shall be required to reduce their water consumption for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used during the same billing period of 1990.

(5) Public School Facility User Category:

The local Public School facility shall be limited to no more than 14,700 cubic feet of water per month based on the average monthly water usage during 1990. Water usage in excess of that amount will be subject to the District's conservation surcharge rate but shall not subject the customer to the shut-off or violation provisions of this Ordinance unless other provisions of this Ordinance are also violated. The school shall make every effort to prevent water from being wasted or used in violation of this Ordinance.

(6) Outside Service Agreements:

During a Phase II Shortage, water deliveries by the District to areas being served pursuant to District's standard outside service agreements will be reduced for each billing period by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between ten percent (10%) to twenty percent (20%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990. If during the billing period the District is charged a water usage

surcharge by CLAWA, all water delivered under such outside service agreements shall have that CLAWA surcharge rate added to the rate normally charged by the District. In addition water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to the District's surcharge rates as set forth in Section 10 of this Ordinance.

(7) Undeveloped Property Residential Water Meters

An undeveloped property that has a residential water meter installed for irrigation purposes will have the meter turned off and service discontinued in the event the District's Board of Directors declares a Phase II (or higher) water shortage exists. Service will not be resumed until after a water conservation emergency has been lowered to a Phase I water shortage or no water shortage is declared.

The meter will remain in the ground unless the customer requests its removal. During the declared Phase II (or higher) water shortage, the customer will not incur any monthly service charges. All monthly charges will be waived until after a water conservation emergency has been lowered to a Phase I water shortage or no water shortage has been declared; at such time, all monthly charges will resume.

(8) Irrigation Water Meters:

A developed property which has installed an irrigation water meter used solely for irrigating vegetation will have the meter turned off and service discontinued in the event the District's Board of Directors declares a Phase II (or higher) water shortage exists. Service will not be resumed until after a water conservation emergency has been lowered to a Phase I water shortage or no water shortage is declared.

The meter will remain in the ground unless the customer requests its removal. During the declared Phase II (or higher) water shortage, the customer will not incur any monthly irrigation meter service charges, however, all customary charges will remain in effect for the residential meter. All irrigation meter monthly charges will be waived until after a water conservation

emergency has been lowered to a Phase I water shortage or no water shortage has been declared; at such time, all monthly charges will resume.

**Section 5. Phase III Water Shortage**

- (a) A Phase III Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than twenty percent (20%) but less than thirty percent (30%) in its water supply.
- (b) The following restriction and requirements shall be in effect during Phase III Shortage:
  - (1) Those listed in Section 3, subsections (b) and (c) of this Ordinance.
  - (2) Residential User Category:
    - (a) Full-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 650 cubic feet per meter per month.
    - (b) Part-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 250 cubic feet per meter per month.
  - (3) Commercial User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (3) (a & b), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) or their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.
  - (4) Park and Recreation User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (4), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.
  - (5) Public School Facility User Category:

Same restrictions and requirements as those listed in subsection (4) (b) (5).

(6) Outside Service Agreements:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (6), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between twenty percent (20%) to thirty percent (30%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

**Section 6. Phase IV Water Shortage**

(a) A Phase IV Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than thirty percent (30%) but less than forty percent (40%) in its water supply.

(b) The following restrictions and requirements on the use of water shall be in effect during Phase IV Shortage:

(1) Those listed in Section 3, subsections (b) and (c) of this Ordinance.

(2) Residential User Category:

(a) Full-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 550 cubic feet of water per meter per month.

(b) Part-time residential water use shall be limited to 220 cubic feet of water per meter per month.

(3) Commercial User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (3) ( a & b), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(4) Park and Recreation User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (4), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty Percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(5) Public School Facility User Category:

Same restrictions and requirements as those listed in subsection (4) (b) (5).

(6) Outside Service Agreements:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (6), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between thirty percent (30%) to forty percent (40%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

**Section 7. Phase V Water Shortage**

(a) A Phase V Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that the District may have a shortage of more than forty percent (40%) but less than fifty percent (50%) in its water supply.

(b) The following restrictions and requirements on the use of water shall be in effect during Phase V Shortage:

(1) Those listed in Section 3, subsections (b) and (c) of this Ordinance.

(2) Residential User Category:

(a) Full-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 475 cubic feet of water per meter per month.

(b) Part-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 190 cubic feet of water per meter per month.

(3) Commercial User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (3) (a & b), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(4) **Park and Recreation User Category**

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (4), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(5) **Public School Facility User Category:**

Same restrictions and requirements as those listed in subsection (4) (b) (5).

(6) **Outside Service Agreements:**

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (6), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

**Section 8. Phase VI Water Shortage**

- (a) A Phase VI Shortage may be declared whenever the District's Board of Directors determines that it is likely that it will suffer a shortage of more than fifty percent (50%) but less than sixty percent (60%) in its available water supply.
- (b) The following restrictions and requirements on the use of water shall be in effect during Phase VI Shortage:
  - (1) Those listed in Section 3, subsections (b) and (c) of this Ordinance.
  - (2) Residential User Category:

(a) Full-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 400 cubic feet of water per meter per month.

(b) Part-time residential water use shall be limited to no more than 160 cubic feet of water per meter per month.

(3) Commercial User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (3) (a & b), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(4) Park and Recreation User Category:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (4), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(5) Public School Facility User Category:

Same restrictions and requirements as those listed in subsection (4) (b) (5).

(6) Outside Service Agreements:

The same restrictions as set forth in subsection (4) (b) (6), except that the percentage of water usage shall be reduced by the percentage determined by the District's Board of Directors between fifty percent (50%) to sixty percent (60%) of their consumption used in the same billing period of 1990.

(c) "Will-Serve" and Availability Letters:

The District will only issue "Will-Serve" and Availability Letters for land division projects and new meter installations

where the projects provide the District with water sources sufficient to meet the water needs of the proposed project.

(d) Construction Water:

- (1) The use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire fighting and other related activities; other uses of water for municipal purposes shall be limited to activities necessary to maintain the public health, safety and welfare. No water shall be available through fire hydrants for construction purposes.

**Section 9. Additional Water Shortage Measures**

The District may order implementation of water conservation measures in addition to those set forth in this Ordinance.

**Section 10. Failure to Comply**

- (a) Water consumption in excess of the allowed monthly limit shall be subject to surcharge rates which increase as the quantity of excess consumption increases, according to the following schedule:

**SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE**

<b>% Water used Above Phase II-VI Plan Allowance</b>	<b>Surcharge Rate</b>
Up to 9.99 %	2 Times Base Water Rate
10% to 19.99%	3 Times Base Water Rate
20% to 29.99%	4 Times Base Water Rate
Over 30%	5 Times Base Water Rate

Such surcharge rates shall be imposed and added to the next monthly water bill.



- (b) Except as provided in Section 11 (c) (11), if a customer has a leak(s) on the premises due to failure to use the shut-off valve, and if the District's personnel respond to the premises as a result of the leak, the customer shall be charged a \$150.00 service charge in addition to the cost of water and any water surcharges that may apply.
- (c) In addition to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, violation by any customer of the water use prohibitions in this Ordinance shall subject the customer to the following penalties:
  - (1) First Violation. The District shall issue a written notice of the fact of the first violation to the customer
  - (2) Second Violation. For the second violation the District shall impose a penalty in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the customer's bill for water used during the month the violation occurred including surcharges.
  - (3) Third and Subsequent Violations. For a third and subsequent violation the District shall install a flow restricting device of one (1) gallon per minute for services up to one and one-half inch size, and proportionately sized restrictors for larger services, on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred. The flow restrictor shall remain in place for not less than 30 days. The district shall charge the customer the costs incurred for installing and for removing the flow-restricting device and for restoration of normal service. The charge shall be paid before normal service may be restored. In addition, the penalty provided in subsection (c) (2) of this Section 10 shall be imposed.
- (d) For any violation subject to the provision of subsection 10 (c) of this Ordinance, The District shall give notice of violation to the party responsible for paying the water bill and to the occupant of the premises as follows:
  - (1) Notice of the first violation shall be given in writing by regular mail.

- (2) Notice of second or subsequent violations of the water use prohibitions shall be given in writing by certified mail.
- (3) The notice shall contain a description of the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties for each violation and a statement informing the customer of his right to a hearing on the merits of the violation pursuant to Section 12.

**Section 11. Relief from Compliance**

- (a) A customer may file an application for relief from any provision of this Ordinance. The General Manager may develop procedures consistent with the provision of this section to resolve such applications and shall, upon the filing by a customer of an application for relief, take such steps as the General Manager determines necessary to resolve the application for relief.
- (b) The application for relief may include a request that the customer be relieved, in whole or in part, from the water use curtailment provisions.
- (c) In determining whether to grant relief, and the nature of any relief, the General Manager shall take into consideration all relevant factors including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Whether any additional reduction in water consumption will result in unemployment;
  - (2) Whether additional members have been added to the household;
  - (3) Whether any additional landscaped property has been added to the property since the corresponding billing period of the prior calendar year.
  - (4) Changes in occupancy factors;
  - (5) Increased number of employees in commercial, business, industrial and governmental offices;

- (6) Increased production requiring increased process water;
  - (7) Water uses during new construction;
  - (8) Adjustments to water use caused by emergency health or safety hazards;
  - (9) First filling of a permit-constructed swimming pool;
  - (10) Water use necessary for reasons related to family illness or health; and
  - (11) Leaks which occurred between the water meter and the customers shut-off valve which were beyond the owner's control.
- (d) In order to be considered, an application for relief from any provision of this Ordinance must be filed with the District's business office within fifteen days from the date the provision from which relief is sought becomes applicable to the applicant. No relief shall be granted unless the customer has achieved the maximum practical reduction in water consumption other than in the specific areas in which the relief is being sought. No relief shall be granted to any customer who, when requested by the General Manager, fails to provide any information necessary for the resolution of the customer's application for relief.

## **Section 12. Hearing Regarding Violations**

- (a) Any customer receiving notice of a second or subsequent violation shall have a right to a hearing by the General Manager of the District within fifteen (15) days of mailing or other delivery of the notice of violation. The customer's written request for a hearing must be filed within seven (7) days of the mailing of the notice of violation. A request for a hearing, timely filed, shall automatically stay installation of a flow-restricting device on the customer's premises until the General Manager renders a decision.
- (b) The customer's written request for a hearing shall not stay the imposition of a monetary penalty unless, within the time period to request a hearing, the customer deposits with the

District money in the amount of any unpaid penalty due. If it is determined that the penalty was wrongly assessed, the District will refund to the customer any money deposited.

- (c) The decision of the General Manager shall be final except for judicial review.
- (d) General Manager may delegate the duties and responsibilities under this section as appropriate

**Section 13. Tampering, Damage and Unauthorized Use of District Property**

It is unlawful for any person to operate, damage or tamper with District valves, meters and appurtenances.

**Section 14. Water Conservation Kits**

A water saving kit shall be available from the District, free of charge, to each retail customer within the District boundary who requests one, so long as the District has kits available. District customers are urged to use water conservation kits and water efficient fixtures.

**Section 15. CEQA Exemption**

This Board finds and determines that the adoption of this Ordinance and implementation of the measures set forth herein are exempt from requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act because of the necessity to mitigate an emergency.

**Section 16. Severability**

If any part of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the Ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.


**Section 17. Effective Date**

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

**Section 18. Publication**

The Secretary of the Board of Directors shall arrange for a complete copy of this Ordinance to be published in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published within the District's boundaries, within ten (10) days after adoption.

ADOPTED this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2010.



Kenneth Ayers,  
President of the Board of  
Directors

ATTESTED:



Joan C. Eaton,  
Secretary of the Board of Directors

**Water Conservation Ordinance Water Usage Summary Table**

PHASE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED BY BOARD	PERCENTAGE OF WATER REDUCTION REQUIRED/ALLOWABLE USAGE					
	Residential Full-time	Residential Part-time	Commercial, Park & Rec.	Public School, Laundromats	Outside Service Agreements	Building Restrictions
I	LIMITED RESTRICTED USE – 10% REDUCTION					
II	0-20% Reduction over 760 CF	300 CF	0-20 % Reduction	Limited to last year	0-20 % Reduction	
III	Allowance 650 CF	250 CF	20-30 % Reduction	Limited to last year	20-30 % Reduction	
IV	Allowance 550 CF	220 CF	30-40% Reduction	Limited to last year	30-40% Reduction	
V	Allowance 475 CF	190 CF	40-50% Reduction	Limited to last year	40-50% Reduction	
VI	Allowance 400 CF	160 CF	50-60% Reduction	Limited to last year	50-60% Reduction	Restricted Meter Installation

# Attachment 3: Running Springs Water District Hazard Mitigation Plan

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**RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT  
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

**December 28, 2010**

**ADOPTION DATE: 07/20/2011**

**PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT**

Kent Jenkins  
Compliance/Operator  
**Running Springs Water District**  
31242 Hilltop Blvd.  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382  
909-867-2766  
[KJenkins@RunningSpringswd.com](mailto:KJenkins@RunningSpringswd.com)

## **Planning Team and Promulgation Authority**

This 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) has been adopted by the following Promulgation Authorities on 07/20/2011

**Ken Ayers**

Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Kevin Kelems**

Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Pamella Bennett**

Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Michael Terry**

Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Paul Shouse**

Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

Approved by:

Running Springs Water District Board of Directors on July 20, 2011.  
The Running Springs Water District Board of Directors adopted this Local HMP as part of the San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: July 20, 2011

Name: Ken Ayers

Title: President

Organization: Running Springs Water District Board of Directors

---

**Planning Team and Promulgation Authority**

This 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) has been adopted by the following Promulgation Authorities on 07/20/2011

**Ken Ayers**  
Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Kevin Kelems**  
Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

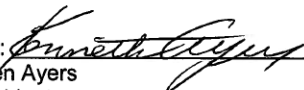
**Pamella Bennett**  
Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Michael Terry**  
Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

**Paul Shouse**  
Director  
Running Springs Water District, Board of Directors

Approved by:

Running Springs Water District Board of Directors on July 20, 2011.  
The Running Springs Water District Board of Directors adopted this Local HMP as part of the San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Signature:  Date: July 20, 2011  
Name: Ken Ayers  
Title: President  
Organization: Running Springs Water District Board of Directors

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## **SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Purpose of the Plan**

Emergencies and disasters cause death or leave people injured or displaced, cause significant damage to our communities, public infrastructure and our environment, and cost tremendous amounts in terms of response and recovery dollars and economic loss.

Hazard mitigation reduces or eliminates losses of life and property. After disasters, repairs and reconstruction are often completed in such a way as to simply restore to pre-disaster conditions. Such efforts expedite a return to normalcy; however, the replication of pre-disaster conditions results in a cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Hazard mitigation ensures that such cycles are broken and that post-disaster repairs and reconstruction result in a reduction in hazard vulnerability.

While we cannot prevent disasters from happening, their effects can be reduced or eliminated through a well-organized public education and awareness effort, preparedness and mitigation. For those hazards, which cannot be fully mitigated, the community must be prepared to provide efficient and effective response and recovery.

### **1.2 Authority**

As required by the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS-FEMA), all Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP) must be updated, adopted and approved every five (5) years; the District's current HMP expired April 2010. The purpose of the update is to validate and incorporate new information into the plan and identify progress that has been made since the last approval of the plan. It should also be noted that an approved HMP is required to receive federal assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program or Pre Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Programs.

### **1.3 Community Profile**

#### **1.3.1 Physical Setting**

Running Springs Water District is located in the San Bernardino Mountains, part of the Transverse Ranges, San Bernardino Co., S California, extending C.60 mi E-W N of San Bernardino, Continuation of San Gabriel Mts. To W; 34°07N 116°54W. Notable peaks are San Bernardino Mt. (10,649 ft) and Mt. San Gorgonio (11,503 ft).

#### **1.3.2 History**

Running Springs Water District was formed in March of 1958 and is a Special District. The Water District is a multi-service organization that operates three departments: a water department that provides retail water distribution, a fire department that provides fire protection and pre-hospital emergency medical aid services, and a wastewater department that collects, treats, disposes the area's wastewater. The District service area covers approximately 4 square miles. The Water District serves a population of approximately 4,500 people with less than 3,000 service connections.

### **1.3.3 Demographics**

The District is located within the town of Running Springs. Running Springs is primarily a commuter town with a few local employers catering to the tourist industry. The town covers approximately 4 square miles and is home to approximately 4,500 residents.

### **1.3.4 Existing Land Use**

Running Springs is a bedroom community with a small number of tourist based businesses. Historically the area was developed as a vacation resort area and has grown over the years to become a bedroom community. An estimated 50% of the employed area residents commute off the mountain on a daily basis. The local housing market has been affected by the housing market collapse experienced during the past four years and also by the destruction of 180 homes by the Slide Fire Incident of 2007. New housing starts have been reduced due to the poor state of economy. There are no significant areas where new development is likely due to the fact that the town is surrounded by National Forest and has built out to that point.

### **1.3.5 Development Trends**

Running Springs is surrounded by National Forest and is built out. The only foreseeable development will be the eventual rebuilding of the homes that were destroyed in the 2007 Slide Fire Incident and building on the few remaining undeveloped lots.

## **SECTION 2 PLAN ADOPTION**

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### **2.1 Adoption by Local Governing Body**

This 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) will be presented to the Running Springs Water District Board of Directors for adoption upon final FEMA approval of the plan.

### **2.2 Promulgation Authority**

The five-member Board of Directors consists of members within the community who are elected at large. The Board of Directors serve four-year terms, with terms overlapping. The Board of Directors develops the policies that govern the District. The District's General Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors and oversees the day-to-day operations of the District.

The public is invited to join the District's Board meetings, which are held on the third Wednesday of each month.

### **2.3 Primary Point of Contact**

The Primary Point of Contact for information regarding this plan is:

**Kent Jenkins**  
Safety/Compliance/Operator  
Running Springs Water District  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382  
909-867-2766  
KJenkins@RunningSpringswd.com

## **SECTION 3 PLANNING PROCESS**

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The purpose of this section is to document the planning process that was taken to review, revise, and update the 2005 HMP. A comprehensive description of the planning process not only informs citizens and other readers about how the plan was developed, but also provides a permanent record of how decisions were reached so it can be replicated or adapted in future plan updates. An integral part of the planning process is documentation of how the public was engaged through the planning process.

This HMP was completed with the coordination and involvement in the San Bernardino Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update planning efforts. The update process was done with the assistance of a local Planning Team, consisting of members within the District who had a vested interest and were appropriate for the level of knowledge required for the local HMP. This team developed and implemented the planning process.

This section includes a list of the planning team members, a summary of the meetings held, coordination efforts with surrounding communities/groups, and all Public Outreach efforts.

### **3.1 Preparing for the Plan**

The District's local planning team reviewed the existing 2005 HMP and Crosswalk to determine which sections of the plan needed to be updated. Once the planning team had reviewed these documents and added any new hazard and mitigation program information, recommendations were presented for public review and input.

The update process consisted of:

- Documenting actions since 2005;
- Incorporating new data;
- Engaging the planning team;
- Conducting Public Outreach; and
- Adoption of the Updated HMP.

To provide a better understanding of the Planning Process and give a timeframe of the effort, (see appendix for draft timeline table) shows the draft timeline for preparing the Draft HMP for the District and the San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, discussed further in the following sections.

#### **3.1.1 Planning Team**

This Hazard Mitigation Plan was compiled and authored by members of the following Planning Team:

**Randy Bobroff, Water Department Supervisor**

Description of Involvement: Evaluation of Water Facilities

Contact Information:

Running Springs Water District

P.O. Box 2206

Running Springs, CA 92382



**Tony Grabow, Fire Chief, Running Springs Fire Department**

Description of Involvement: Co-Coordinator of Emergency Response Team, Evaluation of Facilities.

Contact Information:  
Running Springs Fire Department  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382

**Isaiah Hall, Sewer Department Collections Division Supervisor**

Description of Involvement: Evaluation of Sewer Collection Facilities.

Contact Information:  
Running Springs Water District  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382

**Kent Jenkins, Compliance/Operator**

Description of Involvement: Team Leader, Coordination with area water agencies.

Contact Information:  
Running Springs Water District  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382

**Sam Massey, General Manager**

Description of Involvement: Coordinator of Emergency Response Team.

Contact Information:  
Running Springs Water District  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382

**Trevor Miller, Sewer Department Treatment Plant Supervisor**

Description of Involvement: Evaluation of Sewer Treatment Plant Facilities.

Contact Information:  
Running Springs Water District  
P.O. Box 2206  
Running Springs, CA 92382

**3.2 Coordination with Other Jurisdictions, Agencies, and Organizations**

San Bernardino County Fire Department Office of Emergency Services (OES) is coordinating the update of the San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The current San Bernardino County Operational Area Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Plan process consists of information from 55 local HMP's, which are included as an annex to the County's Operational Area Plan. The 55 participants include all 24 incorporated cities and towns, 30 special districts, and the unincorporated county. The District is a participating special district within the San Bernardino County OES Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Plan.

The District participated in bi-weekly meetings to coordinate and receive support for their HMP with the County's Multi-Jurisdictional Multi-Hazard Plan. The support included receiving technical expertise, resource material and tools, not only to expedite the HMP update process, but to ensure that the updated are in compliance with federal requirements of the program. The tools, resource material, and other project related information were maintained on a project portal (<http://tmsprojectsicfi.com/sbhmpupdate/default.aspx>) to insure the same information is available to all participants.

Also, interaction with other local water district's proved valuable in the development of the mitigation projects for the plan. All the water agencies within the County of San Bernardino met to collectively discuss necessary decisions for the HMP and ideas to streamline our resources. East Valley Water District hosted meetings at their agency headquarters and organized the process for participating water agencies.

### **3.3 Public Involvement/Outreach**

A District planning team was formed for the development of the plan and the District followed their standard plan development process which includes a public review process. All projects have to be approved by the District's Board of Directors at their regularly scheduled meetings. All Board meetings are advertised ahead of time and are open to the public and the public may ask questions at these meetings. This method was used for the 2010 HMP, as was done for the 2005 HMP.

An effort was made to solicit public input during the planning process via Board Meetings. Information about the meetings and the HMP Plan update is posted on the District's web site ([www.runningsspringswaterdistrict.com](http://www.runningsspringswaterdistrict.com).)

Because the District's exact location of facilities is extremely sensitive, especially due to increased concerns for national security, only general locations have been included in this report.

### **3.4 Assess the Hazard**

This HMP has been developed through an extensive review of available information on hazards, the District's Emergency Response Plan, the District's Water and Wastewater Master Plan, engineering drawings, and available geotechnical and geologic data from outside sources (for example, California Geological Survey for detailed fault investigation reports).

The assessment of various hazards was completed by the planning team because they have a wealth of personal experience working for the District, living in the area, and are familiar with the history of past hazardous events.

### **3.5 Set Goals**

The District's process of identifying mitigation goals began with assessing the 2005 HMP Goals and Objectives to determine if each of the mitigation goals were still valid. This review allowed the planning team to identify new Goals and Objectives.

The goals for the 2010 HMP were set by the planning team for the District because the members of the team knew the goals of the District with respect to its mission "To provide water, fire, emergency medical service, sewer, and other beneficial services to the community: The goal of the District shall be to do so with the highest level of integrity an ethical principles and in the most efficient and cost effective manner possible.

### **3.6 Review and propose Mitigation Measures**

The District's planning team proposed and reviewed the mitigation measures because they knew the District's mission.

Meetings were held with the Planning Team to solicit input and review sections of the HMP. The meetings focused on specific sections from the 2005 HMP, and discussed the status of each project and the reason why they had or had not been implemented. Cost and benefits of the proposed projects was given high priority.

### **3.7 Draft the Hazard Mitigation Measures**

The safety/Compliance Operator for the District, who was on the planning team and also assisted the District in completing the 2005 HMP, drafted the HMP which was reviewed by the planning team prior to the HMP being finalized.

The updated HMPs will be reviewed against a FEMA-designed Crosswalk. The Crosswalk links the federal requirement, the section in the HMP where the information can be found, and a rating as to the level of compliance with the regulation.

### **3.8 Adopt the Plan**

Upon finalizing the HMP by the Planning team, the HMP will be presented to the District's Board for adoption as written.

## **SECTION 4 RISK ASSESSMENT**

The goal of mitigation is to reduce the future impacts of a hazard including property damage, disruption to local and regional economies, and the amount of funds spent to assist with recovery. However, mitigation should be based on risk assessment.

The purpose of this section is to describe the methodology taken to understand the hazards in the District's service area. There are generally four (4) steps in this process: 1) identify and screen the hazards; 2) profile the hazards; 3) inventory the assets; and, 4) estimate losses.

A risk assessment involves measuring the potential loss from a hazard event by assessing the vulnerability of buildings, infrastructure, and people. It identifies the characteristics and potential consequences of hazards, how much of the District could be affected by a hazard, and the identification, vulnerability analysis, and risk analysis. Technically, these are three different items, but the terms are sometimes used interchangeably.

### **4.1 Hazard Identification**

#### **4.1.1 Hazard Screening Criteria**

The intent of screening the hazards is to help prioritize which hazard creates the greatest concern to the District. Because the previous process (in 2005) used to rank hazards (Critical Priority Risk Index (CPR) software) is not being utilized, the alternative approach will be explained. The process that was implemented is logical and can be universally applied.

For this 2010 HMP Update, the District is utilizing a non-numerical ranking system for the hazard screening process.

A list of the natural hazards to consider was obtained from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) "State and Local Mitigation Planning how-to guide: Understanding Your Risks", (FEMA 386-1). The District's planning team reviewed each hazard on the list and using their experience with the hazards, the following conclusions were drawn.

Natural hazards considered by the District's planning team include the following:

- Wildfires
- Earthquake
- Drought
- Severe Winter Storm

The following natural hazards were considered not to affect or be a risk to the District as decided by the District's planning team:

- Dam Inundation
- Flash Flooding
- Flooding
- Extreme Heat
- High Winds/Straight Line Winds
- Lightning
- Severe Thunderstorm

#### 4.1.2 Hazard Assessment Matrix

For the 2010 HMP Update, the District is utilizing a non-numerical ranking system for the hazard screening process. This process consists of generating a non-numerical ranking (similar to high, medium, and low) rating for the probability and impact of each screened hazard. For each of the District's screened hazards:

- For **Probability**, the rating options are: Highly Likely, Likely, or Somewhat Likely.
- For **Impact**, the rating options are: Critical, or Limited.

Table 1 is the screening assessment matrix used for the District's hazards. The hazards have been placed in the appropriate/corresponding box/cell of the corresponding "Hazard Matrix" based on the planning team's experience. A subset of this group of hazards is used for the prioritization of the hazards in the following section.

**Table 1: Hazard Assessment Screening Matrix**

Probability	Impact		
	Catastrophic	Critical	Limited
Highly Likely		Wildfires	
Likely		Earthquake, Drought	
Somewhat Likely			Severe Winter Storm

### 4.1.3 Hazard Prioritization

Using the hazard screening criteria and assessment matrix discussed in the previous two sections, and the District's planning team experience, the following three hazards were determined to be the most likely to affect the District:

1. Wildfires: Historically wildfires have impacted the District most in terms of loss of revenue and assets. Wildfires impact the revenue from water sales each time the public is evacuated due to a threatening wildfire, and assets have been lost due to damaged or destroyed structures caused by fire damage.
2. Earthquake: There are several active faults near the District which have affected the service area due to fault rupture. No major damage to District facilities have been recorded from past fault activity but the potential for catastrophic damage from a major earthquake is likely.
3. Drought Hazard: A severe drought could impact a major part of the population within the District because water sales is the primary business of the District. If there is reduced or no water to sell, the revenue to the District falls accordingly.

The three high profile hazards for the District are Wildfires, Earthquake, and Drought. While other hazards are profiled in the following sections, the District's priority and focus for the mitigation projects will be for only the three high profile hazards.

## 4.2 Hazard Profiles

### 4.2.1 Wildfires Hazard

The following section describes the hazard and then details the historical events associated with this hazard for the Running Springs Water District.

**General Definition:** There are three different classes of wild land or wildfires. A surface fire is the most common type and burns along the floor of a forest, moving slowly and killing or damaging trees. A ground fire is usually started by lightning and burns on or below the forest floor. Crown fires spread rapidly by wind and move quickly by jumping along the tops of trees. Wildfires are usually signaled by dense smoke that fills the area for miles around. Wildfires present a significant potential disaster in the southwest, a region of relatively high temperatures, low humidity, and low precipitation during the summer, and during the spring, moderately strong daytime winds. Combine these severe burning conditions with people or lightning and the stage is set for the occurrence of large, destructive wildfires.

**Description:** Because the District is located in a heavily forested area subject to dry annual Santa Anna Winds, the potential for wildfires is magnified. The nature of a wildfire driven by high gusting winds has the potential to affect the entire District service area as was the case in the Slide Fire Incident of 2007 that destroyed two District pump buildings and destroyed approximately 10% of the homes in Running Springs. The District Emergency Response Plan was updated in 2009 to be more efficient in assessing situational awareness during a major disaster event.

In the previous years there have been three wildfires that have caused damage to either District assets or to private property in the Running Springs area.

**Table 2: Wildfire History**

<b>Date of Event</b>	<b>Type of Damage</b>	<b>Amount of Damage</b>
Nov-1980	4 deaths, 77 injuries, 284 structures Destroyed, 49 structures damaged	41.5 Million dollars
Sept-1980	No deaths, 3 injuries, 1500 acres	
Aug-1999	19 structures destroyed, 64,000 acres	
June-2001	No deaths, no injuries, 1,074 acres	
Sept-2003	No deaths, 7 injuries, 1,352 acres	3.2 Million dollars
Oct-2003	7 deaths, 12 injuries, 993 structures destroyed	42.34 Million dollars
Oct-2007	No deaths, 9 injuries, 493 structures destroyed 65 structures damaged	21 Million dollars

Summarizing Risk

- Probability: **Highly Likely**
- Magnitude/Severity: **Critical**

**4.2.2 Earthquake Hazard**

The following section describes the hazard and then details the historical events associated with this hazard for the Running Springs Water District.

**General Definition:** An earthquake is a sudden, rapid shaking of the Earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock beneath the Earth’s surface. For hundreds of millions of years, the forces of plate tectonics have shaped the Earth as the huge plates that form the Earth’s surface move slowly over, under, and past each other. Sometimes the movement is gradual. At other times, the plates are locked together, unable to release the accumulating energy. When the accumulated energy grows strong enough, the plates break free causing the ground to shake. Most earthquakes occur at the boundaries where the plates meet; however, some earthquakes occur in the middle of the plates.

Ground shaking from earthquakes can collapse buildings and bridges; disrupt gas, electric, water utilities, and phone service; and sometimes trigger landslides, avalanches, flash floods, fires, and huge, destructive ocean waves (tsunamis). Buildings with foundations resting on unconsolidated landfill and other unstable soil, and trailers and homes not tied to their foundations are at risk because they can be shaken off their mountings during an earthquake. When an earthquake occurs in a populated area, it may cause deaths and injuries and extensive property damage.

Earthquakes strike suddenly, without warning. Earthquakes can occur at any time of the year and at any time of day or night. On a yearly basis, 70 to 75 damaging earthquakes occur throughout the world. Estimates of losses from a future earthquake hazard in the United States approach \$200 billion.

There are 45 states and territories in the United States at moderate to very high risk from earthquakes, and they are located in every region of the country. California experiences the most frequent damaging earthquakes; however Alaska experiences the greatest number of large earthquakes – most located in uninhabited areas. The largest earthquakes felt in the United States were along the New Madrid Fault in Missouri, where a three-month long series of quakes from 1811 to 1812 included three quakes larger than a magnitude of 8 on the Richter Scale. These earthquakes were felt over the entire Eastern United States, with Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi experiencing the strongest ground shaking.

**Description:** There are three earthquake faults located near the District's service area. They are the San Andreas Fault, the San Jacinto Fault, and the Big Bear Fault.

While there have been many earthquakes in and around the District's service area, only one earthquake has caused damage to District facilities. In 1992, the Big Bear – Landers Earthquake damaged one of the District's groundwater wells. A well casing on one well was sheared and the well was destroyed.

Since 1992 the District has not experienced any damage to any facilities resulting from earthquakes. Table 3 summarizes the occurrences, impact, and costs of this hazard.

**Table 3 Earthquake History**

<b>Earthquake Name</b>	<b>Date of Earthquake</b>	<b>Magnitude of Quake</b>	<b>Damage Description</b>
Wrightwood Earthquake	Dec-1812	7.5	40 Deaths
Cajon Pass	July-1899	5.7	Landslides, heavy damage to buildings in San Bernardino. No deaths.
San Jacinto	April-1899	6.5	San Jacinto & Hemet had severe damage. Six Deaths. Chimneys knocked down and walls cracked in Riverside.
Elsinore	May-1910	6.0	Chimneys knocked down.
San Jacinto	April-1918	6.8	Most damage in San Jacinto and Hemet. Several injuries, one death. Landslides, cracks ground, roads, and canals.
North San Jancinto	July-1923	6.3	Chimneys toppled, broken windows, 2 critical injuries, no deaths. San Bernardino hospital and Hall of Records badly damaged.
San Jacinto Terwilliger	March-1937	6.0	Chimneys damaged, cracked plaster, a few windows broken, Minimal damage mostly due to sparsely populated area.
Fish Creek Mountains	Oct-1942	6.6	Little damage due to remote location, felt over large area. Rockslides.
Desert Hot Springs	Dec-1948	6.0	Widespread damage. In Los Angeles, 5,800 water tank split, water pipes broken in Pasadena at UCLA, and San Diego. Walls cracked in Escondido and Corona.
San Jacinto	March-1954	6.4	Minor widespread damage. Parts of San Bernardino experienced temporary blackout.
Borrego Mountain	April-1968	6.5	Largest most damaging earthquake in 16 years Damage across most of Southern California. Landslides, large boulders thrown.
Lytle Creek	Sept-1970	5.2	Landslides, rock falls, 4 injuries, San Bernardino radio station knocked off air.
White Wash	Feb-1980	5.5	Landslides, windows and dishes broken. Fire in Rancho Mirage due to a gas line rupture in an empty home.
1988 Upland and 1990 Upland	June-1988 and Feb-1990	4.7 and 5.4	Landslides, damage to San Antonio Dam, 38 minor injuries. Public-\$4.78M; Business-\$4.7M; Private \$2.4M; 501 homes and 115 businesses damaged or destroyed.

North Palm Springs	July-1986	5.6	29 injuries. Destruction or damage of 51 homes Landslides, damage over \$4M.
Joshua Tree	April-1992	6.1	32 minor injuries.
Landers	June-1992	7.3	Landslides in San Bernardino Mountains. Substantial damage in Big Bear. Landers was the largest earthquake in Southern California in 40 years. Earthquake ruptured 5 separate faults and total rupture length of 53 miles. One death, 42 injuries. Private-\$47M; Business-\$17M; Public-\$26M; 77 homes destroyed, 4,396 damaged.
Big Bear	June-1992	6.4	
Hector Mine	Oct-1999	7.1	Very remote location. Ruptured in both directions from the epicenter.

#### Summarizing Risk

- Probability: **Likely**
- Magnitude/Severity: **Critical**

#### 4.2.3 Drought Hazard

The following section describes the hazard and then details the historical events associated with this hazard for the Running Springs Water District.

**General Definition:** A drought is a period of dryer-than-normal conditions that results in water related problems. Precipitation (rain or snow) falls in uneven patterns across the country. When no rain or only a small amount of rain falls, soils can dry out and plants can die. When rainfall is less than normal for several weeks, months, or years, the flow of streams and rivers declines, water levels in lakes and reservoirs fall, and the depth to water in wells increases. If dry weather persists and water supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought. The first evidence of drought usually is seen in records of rainfall. Within a short period of time, the amount of moisture in soils can begin to decrease.

The effects of a drought on flow in streams and rivers or water levels in lakes and reservoirs may not be noticed for several weeks or months. Water levels in wells may not reflect a shortage of rainfall for a year or more after the drought begins. A period of below-normal rainfall does not necessarily result in drought conditions. Some areas of the United States are more likely to have droughts than other areas. In humid, or wet, regions, a drought of a few weeks is quickly reflected in a decrease in soil moisture and in declining flow in streams. In arid, or dry, regions, people rely on groundwater and water in reservoirs to supply their needs. They are protected from short-term droughts, but may have severe problems during long dry periods because they may have no other water source if wells or reservoirs go dry.

**Description:** Because the District is in the business of water sales and sewer treatment charges, drought can have a serious effect on the District. A drought is defined as a series of years with less than average rainfall and typically lasts seven years. Southern California is currently experiencing a drought that started in 1998.

Southern California has a history of severe droughts. There have been six severe extended droughts within the last 400 years (the most severe drought lasted from approximately 1650 to 1700). The U.S. Weather Service is forecasting 20 or more years of below average rainfall.



The 2009 California Water Plan states that Water Year 2009 was the third consecutive dry year for the state. Because of losses caused by this drought, the U.S. Department of Agriculture in September designated all of the counties within the San Joaquin River, Tulare Lake, and Central Coast Hydrologic Regions as either Primary Natural Disaster Areas or Natural Disaster Areas (statewide total was 21 counties and 29 counties, respectively). The state entered the 2009-2010 Water Year with its key water supply reservoirs at only 68 percent of average.

The fundamental drought impact to water agencies is a reduction in available water supplies. As a result, historic occurrences of drought have encouraged water agencies to review the reliability or their water supplies and to initiate planning programs addressing identified needs for improvement. In addition, public and media interest in droughts fosters heightened awareness of water supply reliability issues in the Legislature. More than 50 drought-related legislative proposals were introduced during the severe, but brief 1987-92 drought. One of the most significant pieces of legislation was the 1991 amendment to the Urban Water Management and Planning Act, in effect since 1983, which requires water suppliers to estimate available water supplies at the end of one, two, and three years, and develop contingency plans for shortages of up to 50 percent.

If the current drought extends for the period that the U.S. Weather Service is currently forecasting, or worsens, the District could possibly have difficulty meeting its water supply demands without additional supplies.

Table 4 summarizes the occurrences, impacts, and costs of this hazard.

**Table 4 Drought History**

<b>Date of Event</b>	<b>Type of Damage</b>	<b>Amount of Damage</b>	<b>Statewide or Local</b>
1976-1977	Annual statewide Runoff dropped 21% below average	1976-\$888.5M; 1977-\$1.75M; Total-\$2.7B	various
1987-current	Annual statewide Runoff dropped 27% below average. Twenty-three counties had declared local drought emergencies by the end of 1991	SWP terminated services to agricultural contractors and provided only 10% of requested urban deliveries. Appropriate \$34.8M from the General Fund to the Department for financial assistance to local water suppliers for emergency drought-relief water suppliers for technical water conservation assistance, and operation of the Department's Drought Information Center.	Various
1998-current	San Bernardino National Forest- Dead and dying trees, by the end of 1991	Thousands of dollars in crop damage.	various

Summarizing Risk

- Probability: **Likely**
- Impact: **Critical**

## 4.3 Inventory Assets

This section provides an overview of the assets in the Running Springs Water District and the hazards to which these facilities are susceptible.

### 4.3.1 Population

The total population of the District service area is approximately 4,500.

### 4.3.2 Buildings

As of December, 2010 the District operates and maintains the following facilities:

#### Water

- 7 Pressure zones;
- 13 Reservoirs with a total storage capacity of 2.733 million gallons (MG)
- 27 active wells with a total pumping capacity of 269 gallons per minute (gpm) or production capacity of 0.38 million gallons per day (mgd);
- 14 booster stations;
- Approximately 43 miles of water distribution mains ranging in size from 2 to 16 inches in diameter;
- Water district main office and shop complex.

#### Wastewater

- 9 Assessment Districts;
- Wastewater treatment plant with a maximum treatment capacity of 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd);
- 9 Sewer lift stations;
- Approximately 58.3 miles of sewer collection pipelines ranging in size from 6 to 16 inches in diameter;
- Sewer collections office and shop building.

#### Fire Department

- Two fire stations located within the District's service area.

### 4.3.3 Critical Facility List

This section provides a listing of the critical facilities in the Running Springs Water District. The primary contact for all the District facilities is:

**Primary Contact:** Kent Jenkins  
Phone: 909 867 2766  
Fax: 909 867 2828

Because the District's exact location of facilities is extremely sensitive, especially due to increased concerns for national security, only general locations have been included in this section.

Table 5 summarizes the critical facilities for the District.

**Table 5: Critical Facilities for the District**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Facility Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
Fire Station #50	Fire Station	2,958 sq ft bldg
Fire Station #51	Fire Station	4,252 sq ft bldg
District Complex	Main Office/Water Office Shop and Storage	6,728 sq ft bldg
Sewer Treatment Plant	Sewer Treatment Facility	1,924 sq ft bldg
Sewer Collections Office	Dept. Office and Shop/Storage	3,200 sq ft bldg
Nob Hill Water Facility	Reservoir and Pump Station	215 sq ft bldg
Rowco Water Facility	Reservoir and Pump Station	48 sq ft bldg
Nordic Water Facility	Reservoir, Well, Pump Station	270 sq ft bldg
Enchanted Water Facility	Reservoir, Valve building	48 sq ft bldg
Rimwood Water Facility	Reservoir, Telemetry building	48 sq ft bldg
Rimwood Booster Station	Pump Station	186 sq ft bldg
Hunsaker Booster Station	Pump Station	48 sq ft bldg
Luring Pines Water Facility	Reservoir, Well, and Pump Station	220 sq ft bldg
Sidewinder Upper Booster	Wells and Pump Station	128 sq ft bldg
Sidewinder Lower Booster	Wells and Pump Station	80 sq ft bldg
Owl Rock Water Facility	Well and Pump Station	144 sq ft bldg
Rimwood Well Facility	Well, Treatment Building	200 sq ft bldg
Complex Well Facility	Well	48 sq ft bldg
Harris Well Facility	Well	48 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #1	Sewer Lift Pump Station	192 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #2	Sewer Lift Pump Station	192 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #3	Sewer Lift Pump Station	100 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #4	Sewer Lift Pump Station	158 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #5	Sewer Lift Pump Station	200 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #6	Sewer Lift Pump Station	300 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #7	Sewer Lift Pump Station	115 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #8	Sewer Lift Pump Station	75 sq ft bldg
Sewer Lift Station #9	Sewer Lift Pump Station	60 sq ft bldg

**Table 6: Economic Impacts of Critical Facilities**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Economic Impact (\$M)</b>	<b>Replacement Cost (\$M)</b>	<b>Description of Economic Impact</b>
Fire Station 51	.5	.75	Station 51 serves the West end of town.
Fire Station 50	.5	.35	Station 50 serves the East end of town.
Main Office	.5	1.15	Administrative offices for entire district.
Water Office & Shop			Water dept. offices, shop facilities, and parts inventory.
Water Office & Shop	.3	.25	
Water Dept. Equipment and Storage Bldg.	.2	.018	Water dept. equipment and inventory storage facility.
Sewer Treatment Plant and Control Buildings	.5	4.45	Sewer treatment facility for Running Springs, Green Valley Lake and Snow Valley Ski Resort.
Nob Hill Water Distribution Facility	.2	3.425	Water Storage facility for pressure zone 3 and 3H.
Rowco Water Facility	.2	1.52	Water storage facility for pressure zone 2.

Nordic Water Facility	.2	1.245	Water storage facility for pressure zone 4, and 4H.
Enchanted Water Facility	.2	1.0	Water storage facility for pressure zone 5.
Rimwood Water Facilities	.2	1.0	Water storage and booster station for pressure zone 7.
Hunsaker Water Facility	.02	.2	Pressure zone 2&4 booster station.
Luring Pines Water Facility	.02	1.0	Water storage, well, treatment site, and booster station for pressure zone 2&4.
Sidewinder Canyon Water Facilities	.2	.75	Water production wells (multiple), and booster stations for pressure zone 1.
Complex, Harris, Owl, Weiss, Luring Canyon, and Rimwood Water Well Production Sites.	.5	.35	Water production wells and treatment facilities for pressure zones, 2, 4, and 7.
Sewer Lift Stations 1-9	.1	2.28	Sewer pumping and transmission facilities for all assessment districts.

## 4.4 Vulnerability Assessment

### 4.4.1 Methodology

The facility replacement costs were calculated using the District's accounting and insurance replacement values for construction of new facilities.

### 4.4.2 Wildfires Vulnerability Analysis

**Population:** Approximately 100% of the District's population is vulnerable.

**Critical Facilities:** Approximately 35% of the District's critical facilities are vulnerable.

The specific critical facilities vulnerable in Running Springs Water District are:

Sewer Treatment Plant, Nordic Water Facility, Rimwood Water Facility, Sidewinder Upper Booster, Sidewinder Lower Booster, Sewer Lift #2, Sewer Lift #6, Sewer Lift #7, and Sewer Lift #9. Of the 28 critical facilities, 10 are critical generating the 35%.

**Estimated Losses:**

The estimated economic loss from this hazard is approximately \$7M.

### 4.4.3 Earthquake Vulnerability Analysis

**Population:** Approximately 75% of the District's population is vulnerable.

**Critical Facilities:** Approximately 100% of the District's facilities are vulnerable.

The specific critical facilities vulnerable in Running Springs Water District are:

All 28 of the District's critical facilities are considered vulnerable to Earthquake, including the water and wastewater transmission pipelines.

**Estimated Losses:** The estimated economic loss from this hazard is approximately \$15.3M.

### 4.4.4 Drought Vulnerability Analysis

**Population:** Approximately 100% of the District's population is vulnerable.

**Critical Facilities:** There would not be any physical structure damage to any facilities. Pumping costs would increase due to pumping water from lower levels. The District would also have to purchase additional imported water at a higher cost. Reservoirs and pipelines are not critical in drought conditions.

**Estimated Losses:** The estimated economic loss from this hazard is approximately \$1.75M.

#### **4.4.5 Severe Winter Storm**

**Population:** Approximately 50% of the District's population is vulnerable.

**Critical Facilities:** Approximately 10% of the District's facilities are vulnerable.

**Estimated Losses:** The estimated economic loss from this hazard is approximately \$.5M.

### **Section 5 Community Capability Assessment**

This section describes the resources (staffing, agencies, departments, equipment) and tools (existing plans, policies, regulations, and ordinances), the District has in place that can assist promote and implement mitigation actions in the District's service area. These capabilities generally fall into the following broad categories:

- Agencies and People
- Existing Plans
- Regulations, Codes, Policies, and Ordinances
- Fiscal Resources

#### **5.1 Agencies and People**

The District is located in the San Bernardino Mountains within San Bernardino County. The District's service area covers approximately four square miles and covers the town of Running Springs for water supply and the sewer treatment plant treats the sewage from Running Springs, Green Valley Lake, Snow Valley Ski Resort, and Arrowbear Lake, and fire service for Running Springs.

#### **5.2 Existing Plans**

This section describes the existing plans for Running Springs Water District.

The District has an Emergency Response Plan that has been updated in 2010. The ERP is a written response plan detailing how the District will respond in the event of an emergency or disaster. The District must be prepared for a variety of threats that could require emergency actions. These threats include but are not limited to:

- Operational Incidents, such as fire or bacteriological contamination of the water supply.
- Natural disasters such as wildfires, earthquake, severe winter storms.
- Outsider malevolent acts, such as threatened or intentional contamination of water, intentional damage/destruction of facilities.

The District has a Master Plan that has been updated in 2010. The Master Plan identifies areas of needed improvement within the District to include but not limited to:

- More efficient water/wastewater operations.
- Infrastructure repair/improvement, construction for increased fire flow capability.
- New water production development.

- Infrastructure repair/improvement, construction for increased wastewater treatment capability.

### **5.3 Regulations, Codes, Policies, and Ordinances**

During extended droughts, the District may not be able to meet ultimate peak day summer demand for water supply. The District adopted Amended Ordinance No. 17 Water Conservation Plan on April 3, 1991 which established the policy and conservation measures required during drought conditions.

### **5.4 Mitigation Programs**

This section serves to identify the Previous Mitigation Plans, Projects and Actions:

The District reviews all new construction plans to ensure that clearances from all district infrastructure is adequate, and determine if cross control protection is required. The Fire Department also reviews the plans to ensure that all new construction meets county fire code requirements for fire hydrant location and access, adequate fire suppression equipment access, and to ensure fire sprinkler code is followed.

All new District buildings have been designed and constructed to current building code standards.

The District's updated Master Plan identifies areas of needed improvement for more efficient water/wastewater operations, infrastructure repair/improvement for increased fire flow capability, and wastewater treatment capability.

In 2004 the District implemented a Dead and Dying Tree Removal Program to aid in the removal of dead and dying trees that pose a fire hazard due to the Bark Beetle Infestation. This project was very successful for the District and helped mitigate the high fire hazard presented by the mass die-off of pine trees around structures in the community.

The District has been aggressively complying with the San Bernardino County Fuel Reduction and Abatement Program.

The District maintains emergency potable water supplies, meals ready to eat, sleeping bags, blankets, and cots for employee and employee family use during a time of emergency to help ensure adequate District staffing during such an emergency.

The District maintains multiple emergency stand-by generators for emergency electrical power needs at all Sewer Lift Stations, Fire Stations, District Office Complex, and a portable generator that can be used where needed.

### **5.5 Fiscal Resources**

Fiscal resources for the District include the following:

- Revenue from water and sewer rates and fees.
- Fees for new construction water/sewer service hook-up.
- A percentage of local Property Taxes
- If necessary, local bond measures

## **Section 6 Mitigation Strategies**

### **6.1 Overview**

The purpose of this analysis was to identify projects (actions) that helped the District meet the Goals and Objectives for each priority hazard. By going through this process, the District has identified hazards in our community, assessed which hazards pose the most significant risk, and identified projects to help reduce and/or eliminate the risk.

### **6.2 Mitigation 5-Year Progress Report**

The District's planning team reviewed each of the projects from the 2005 HMP and discussed the status of each project and reasons why they had or had not been implemented. This updated 2010 HMP identifies the completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the 2005 approved plan as shown in table 6 as a benchmark for progress.

The updated plan includes in its prioritization, any new mitigation actions identified since the previous plan was approved or through the plan update process.

**Table 6 Status of 2005 HMP Mitigation Actions**

Project #1: Dead and Dying Tree Removal Project

Mitigation Action: Fire Hazard Reduction. Removal of dead and dying trees caused by the bark beetle infestation caused by continued drought conditions.

Completed: Yes

Deferred No

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Project #2: Compliance with County fire fuel hazard reduction and clearance requirements.

Mitigation Action: Continual hazardous fuels removal/clearance on District properties.

Completed: Yes

Deferred: No

---

Project #3: Reservoir Inlet Seismic Retrofit

Mitigation Action: Installation of flex couplings at water reservoir inlet/outlets.

Completed: No

Deferred: Yes. Lack of funding for project due to reduced tax revenue needed by the State to aid in balancing the State Budget.

---

### **6.3 Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Projects**

Section 3.5 discusses the process of identifying goals with a preview and validation of the Goals and Objectives in the District's 2005 HMP and the San Bernardino County's 2005 Operational Area HMP. Using 2005 as the basis, the District's planning team completed an assessment/discussion to determine if each goal was still valid. This discussion also led to the opportunity to identify new Goals and Objectives. The updated District Master Plan was used as a guide for mitigation projects.

The four high profile hazards for the District are wildfire, earthquake, and drought, and severe winter storms. While other hazards were profiled in previous sections, the District's priority and focus for the mitigation projects will be only for the four high profile hazards.

### 6.3.1 Wildfires

**Description:** The goal is to avoid or reduce damages to property. The District feels that strengthening structures, building new structures to current fire code and the fuel reduction to surrounding properties are critical to reducing the hazard wildfires present. These building codes help in the design and construction of District facilities that resist the forces of the fire hazard and help safety. Infrastructure improvements designed to improve fire flow capacity, increase available water supply, and more efficiently move the water from production to storage facilities is another critical area that will benefit mitigation capability.

#### **Objectives:**

- Update and improve water/wastewater infrastructure to eliminate old and outdated pipelines, increase pipeline size to increase flow capability.
- Improve existing structures and surroundings to be more resistant to fire hazard.
- Ensure all new facility construction and structure surroundings be more resistant to the wildfire hazard.
- Continue fire fuels reduction program on all District Properties.

#### **Mitigation Projects:**

- Pipeline upgrading and upsizing.
- Water reservoir maintenance and inlet/outlet seismic upgrades.
- Construct new groundwater wells to increase water production capability.
- Increase water pump station capacities.
- Increase sewer lift station efficiency and overflow capacity to reduce sewer spill hazard.

### 6.3.2 Earthquakes

**Description:** Goal is to avoid or reduce damages to District and public property. Newer building codes designed to strengthen structures against seismic activity is critical for new construction, and upgrading existing structures where applicable is a priority for the District. These modern building codes and system upgrading will help the District's structures/infrastructure resist the forces of nature and help ensure safety throughout the District's service area.

#### **Objectives:**

- Plan/encourage property protection measures for all District structures located in hazardous areas.
- Reduce or eliminate repetitive property losses attributed to wildfire and earthquake hazards.
- Research, develop, and adopt, cost-effective standards to protect District properties beyond the minimum.

#### **Mitigation Projects:**

- Pipeline upgrading and upsizing
- Water reservoir maintenance and inlet/outlet seismic upgrades.
- Increase sewer lift station efficiency and overflow capacity to reduce sewer spill hazard.

### 6.3.3 Drought

**Description:** The goal is to improve drought preparedness, and to address the drought hazard through mitigation over long term planning.



### **Objectives:**

- Increase water supply through new water supply development and production.
- Improve operational efficiency from water production through transfer to storage facilities.
- Reduce water demand. Water conservation is a viable long term mitigation strategy to reduce water demand overall and in emergency situations.

### **Mitigation Projects:**

- Construct new groundwater wells, pump stations, and transmission pipelines.
- Pipeline upgrading and upsizing.
- Increase public awareness and knowledge regarding drought conditions and the importance of water conservation throughout the community.

#### **6.3.4 Severe Winter Storm**

**Description:** The goal is to improve severe winter storm preparedness, and improve the District's ability to be more mobile during and after a severe winter storm. This can be accomplished through cold weather training, and acquiring updated equipment capable of accessing remote sites.

### **Objectives:**

- Improve ability to mobilize during severe winter weather.
- Research equipment capable of safely accessing remote sites.
- Reduce employee exposure to severe winter weather elements.

### **Mitigation Projects:**

- Improved cold weather PPE for employees.
- Purchase reliable equipment to safely transport employees to remote sites during and following severe winter weather hazardous conditions.

## **6.4 Mitigation Priorities**

The District's implementation strategy included identifying a set of primary mitigation objectives. These objectives are considered the highest priority and once implemented will result in substantial improvement in the overall reliability of the District's operating system. The remaining objectives, not included in the primary objectives, are considered desirable and will further enhance the operating reliability once the primary objectives are met.

The District's objectives have been prioritized based on the following:

- Impact to the District's system from the identified vulnerability. The planning team's decision has included cost in the hazard mitigation strategy.
- Overall cost/benefit of the mitigation strategy was primary factor in the mitigation goals. The District was looking for a high benefit to cost ratio in the planning process.

The District's primary mitigation objectives include:

1. Water/wastewater pipeline upgrades and upsizing.
2. Constructing new groundwater wells for increased water production/storage capability.
3. Water Reservoir maintenance, and inlet/outlet seismic upgrades.

4. Increase sewer lift station efficiency and overflow capacity.
5. Improve severe winter weather remote site access capability.
6. Reducing wildfire exposure and damage to District facilities.

## 6.5 Implementation Strategy

For the successful mitigation of hazards identified in this plan and to meet the District's goals within a reasonable time frame, an implementation strategy has been developed. The strategy includes identification of objectives, planning and development, cost estimates, and time frame for implementation.

For each project, the benefits and costs were identified and each project prioritized. The benefits include risk reduction, District goals, available funding, and time frame for implementation.

Running Springs Water District is a small organization and the implementation of the 2010 HMP will be a District wide activity and incorporated into the District's plan of operation.

The implementation strategy has been developed based on the District's Master Plan for capital improvements. Once these objectives are achieved, the secondary objectives can be developed in future revisions to the plan.

**Table 7 HMP Implementation Strategy For 2010 – 2015**

Mitigation Projects	Funding Source	Time frame	Priority Ranking	Estimated Cost
Upgrade/Upsize water/wastewater distribution pipelines, pump stations	Revenue from Water, Wastewater Fees' Loans and Grants.	2011-15	1	\$1.5M
Construct New Groundwater Wells on District Properties	Revenue from Water, Wastewater Fees, Loans and Grants.	2011-15	1	\$1.75M
Steel Reservoir Inlet Seismic, Retrofit Project.	Revenue from Water, Wastewater Fees.	2011	2	\$75,000

## Section 7 Implementation Through Existing Programs

### 7.1 Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

**Plan Last Updated:** March, 2005

**Description of Plan Maintenance Procedures:** The HMP is a living document that reflects the District's ongoing hazard mitigation activities. The process of monitoring, evaluating, and updating it will be critical to the effectiveness of hazard mitigation in the District's service area.

Because of the high priority of the HMP, the mitigation actions are being included in the District's Plan of Operation. The HMP will be incorporated into the District's yearly budget planning process which will help to monitor progress towards HMP goals. This plan will be updated every five years. The District will also update the plan if there is a significant change in the basic assumptions, for example a major hazard event that highlights vulnerabilities in a system not anticipated at the present time. The District's Board of Directors will review and recommend for approval any plan updates proposed by the planning team.

## **7.2 Implementation Through Existing Programs**

The District currently plans capital improvements using the Master Plan and annual budget planning. The District's Master Plan was updated in 2010.

After the District officially adopts the HMP, the District will use the Master Plan mechanism to have the mitigation strategies integrated into it. Specifically, the capital improvement planning that occurs in the future will contribute to the goals in the HMP. The planning team for the HMP will integrate capital improvement planning to implement high benefit low cost mitigation projects.

## **7.3 Continued Public Involvement**

The District will continue to involve the public during the plan maintenance process over the next five years. The District, with its decision to integrate the HMP with the Master Plan has ensured continued public involvement in this plan. Project approval is an open public process whereby the project is presented to the District's Board of Directors in an open public meeting and by virtue of this; progress towards achieving the District's goals and objectives identified in the HMP will also be open for public review and comment.

The District will continue to provide educational information to the public on our website to aid in conserving water to keep people informed of drought and other hazards.

## **Appendix A: Planning Process and Public Involvement**

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### **A.1 Planning Process**

The District's planning team meetings and coordination with other jurisdictions meetings consisted of the following:

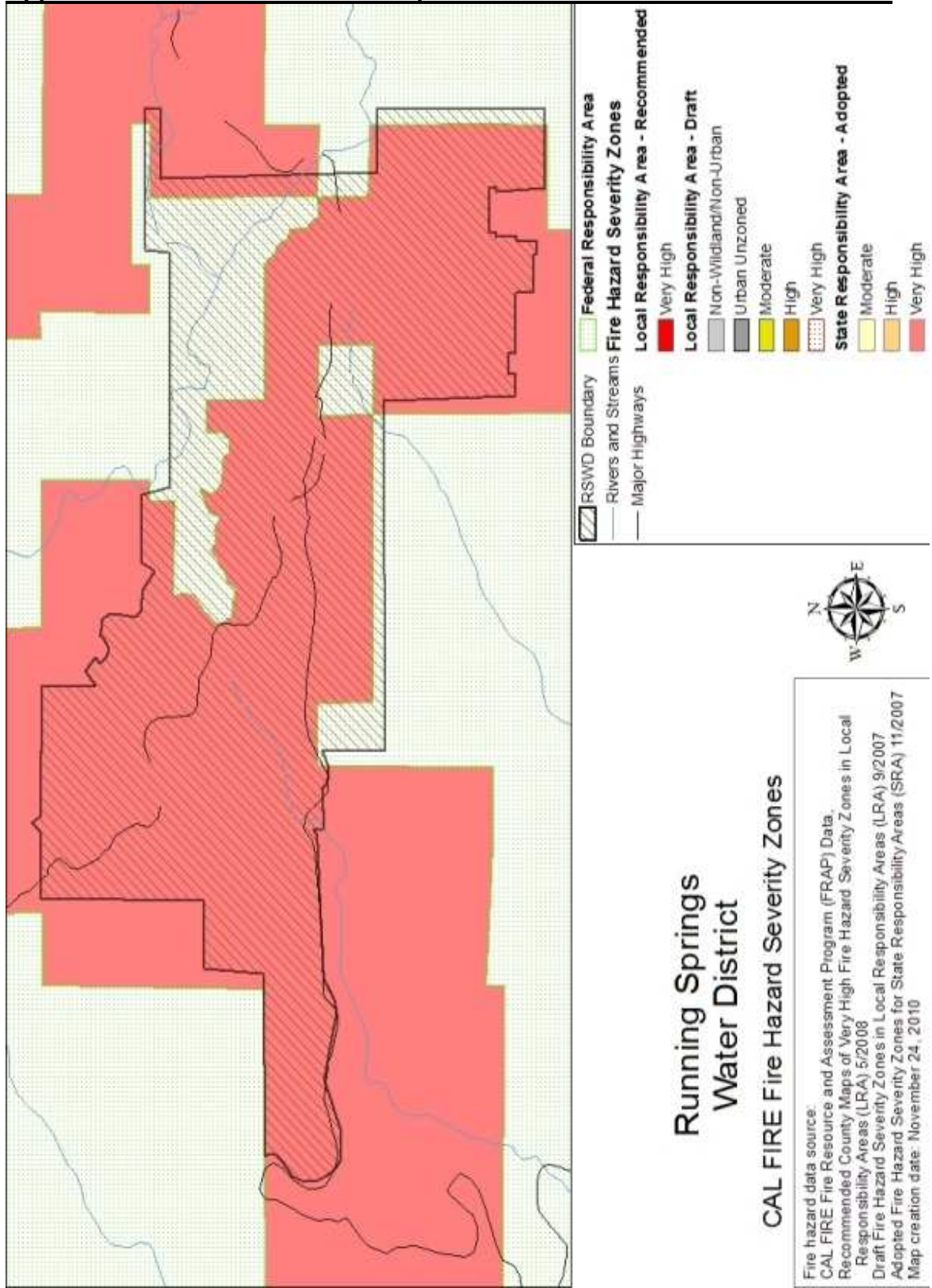
<b>Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>
10 June 2010	Mitigation Plan Kick-Off Meeting with County of San Bernardino OES to discuss how multi-jurisdictional, multi-functional HMP Update 2010 process was to work.
15 June 2010	HMP Water Agency Coordination Meeting – Met with all Water District's Within the County, at East Valley Water District, to discuss draft 2010 HMP report.
1 July 2010	HMP Coordination Conference Call – County of San Bernardino OES Rolled out Website portal for various cities and special districts to use to update their 2005 HMPs for 2010.
7 July 2010	SB County HMP Water Agency Coordination Meeting - Met with all Water District's within the County, at East Valley Water District, to discuss draft 2010 HMP report.
15 July 2010	HMP Coordination Meeting – County of San Bernardino OES – Met review various chapters of 2010 report.
29 July 2010	HMP Coordination Conference Call – County of San Bernardino OES – Discusses plan update requirements and guidance for report.
30 July 2010	HMP Water Agency Coordination Meeting – Met with all Water District's within the County, at East Valley Water District, to discuss HMP progress and updates for 2010 HMP.
3 August 2010	Mitigation Plan Meeting – Planning team held meeting at Sewer Collections office to review HMP report.
12 August 2010	HMP Coordination meeting – County of San Bernardino OES – Met to discuss 2010 HMP update report.
26 August 2010	HMP Coordination Conference Call – County of San Bernardino OES to discuss 2010 HMP material content.
12 October 2010	HMP Water Agency Coordination Meeting – Met with County Water to discuss 2010 HMP update progress.
7 Dec 2010	HMP Water Agency Meeting – Met with Arrowbear Water District to review mutual agency HMP cooperation.
17 Dec 2010	Mitigation Plan Meeting – Planning Team held meeting at District Water Office to review Mitigation Project timelines.

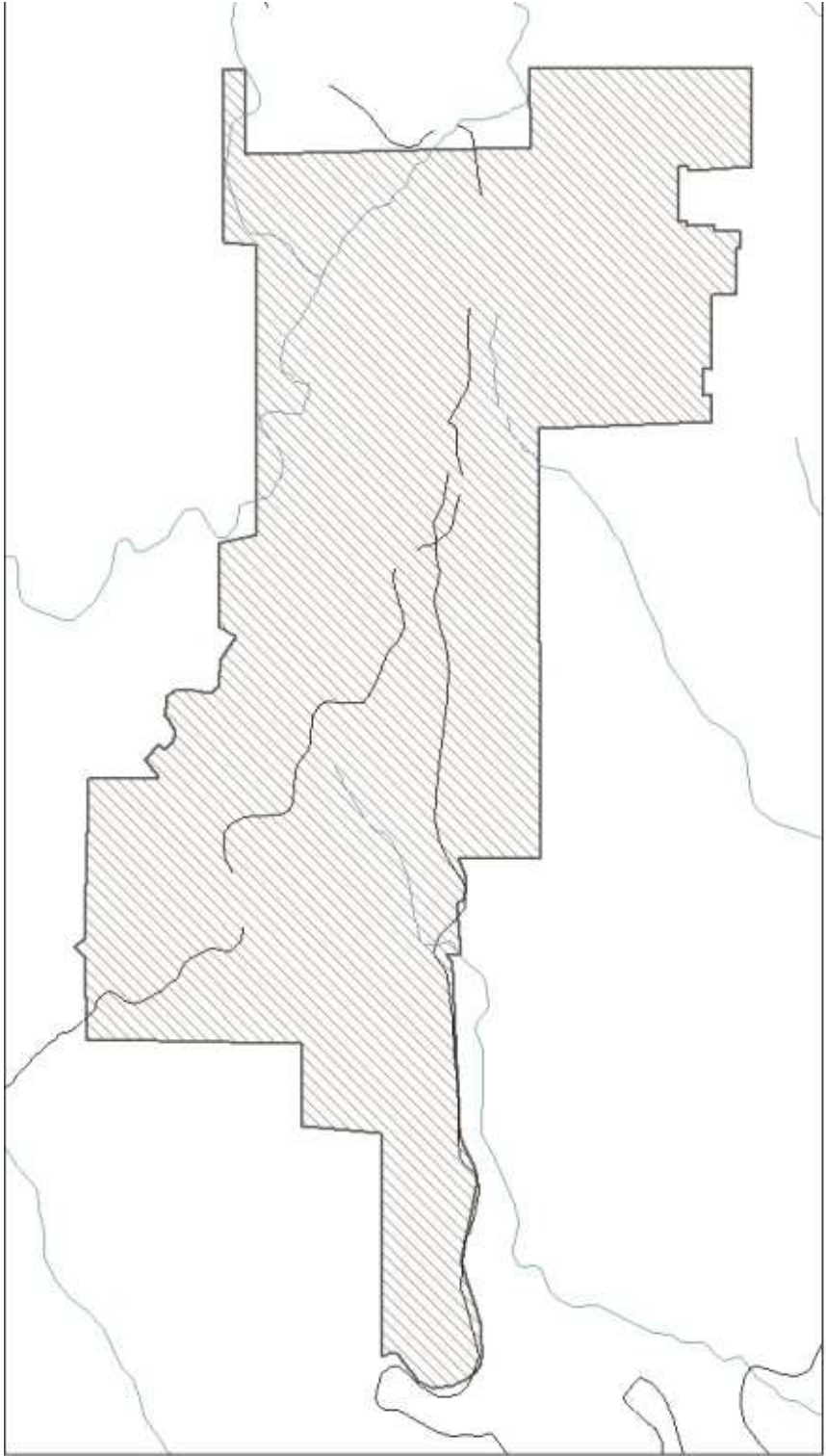
### **A.2 Public Involvement/Outreach**

Other public involvement consisted of the following meetings:

15 July 2010	District board meeting – Public Meeting – District introduced the 2010 HMP Update Process and asked for public input.
15 July 2010	Posted 2010 HMP update soliciting public input on District website.

**Appendix B: Hazard Zone Maps**

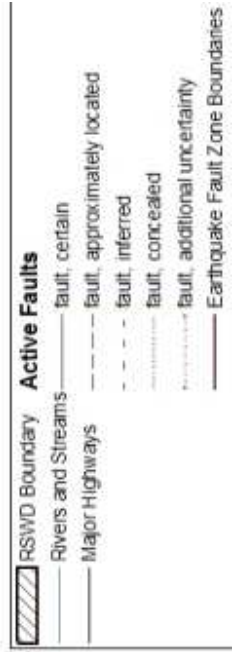


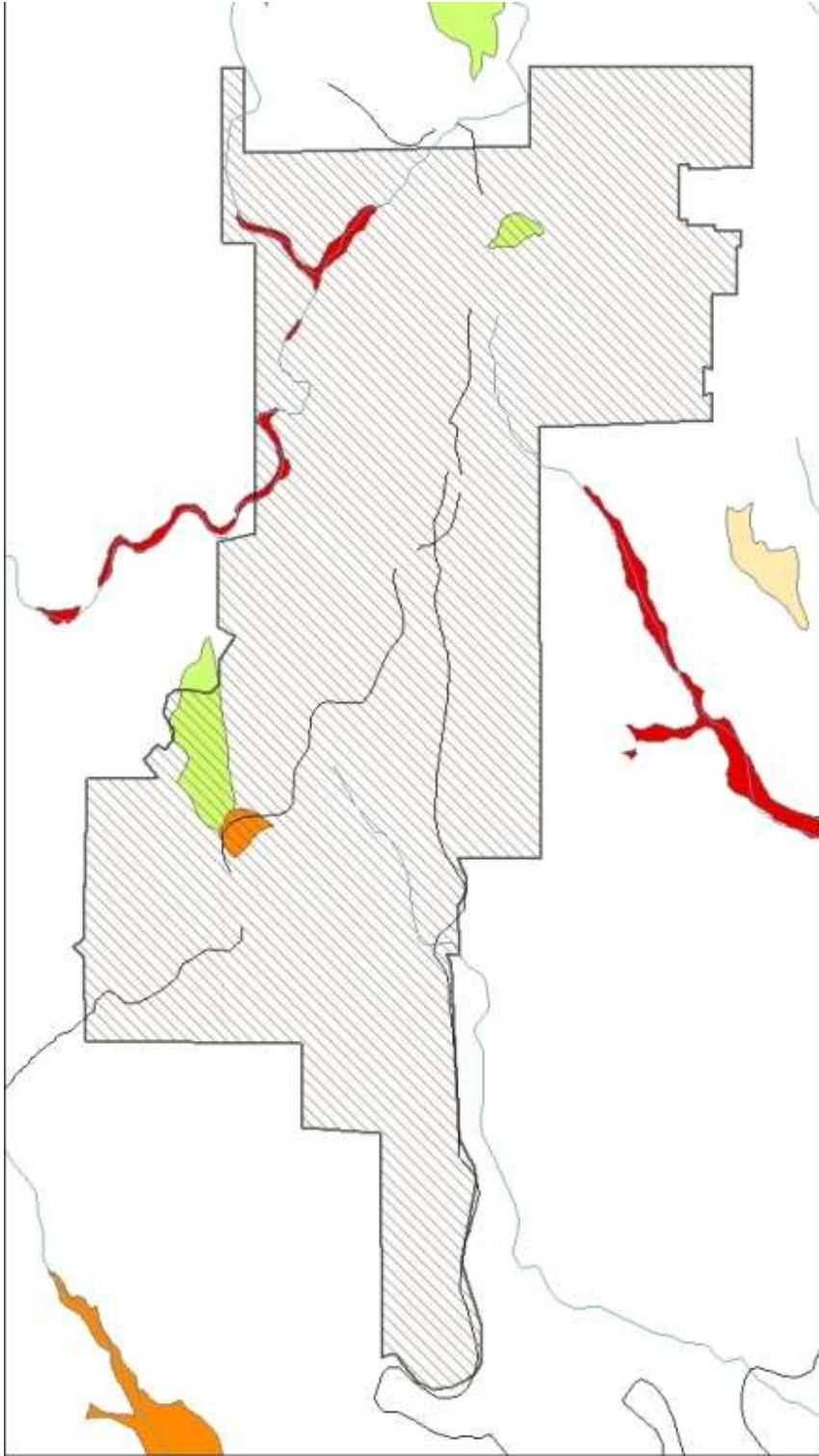


## Running Springs Water District

### State of California Earthquake Fault Zones

Fault zone data source:  
 California Geological Survey  
 Alquist-Prilo Earthquake Fault Zones in California - Statewide Collection (2000)  
 New and Revised Earthquake Fault Zones (May 1, 2003)  
 Map creation date: November 24, 2010

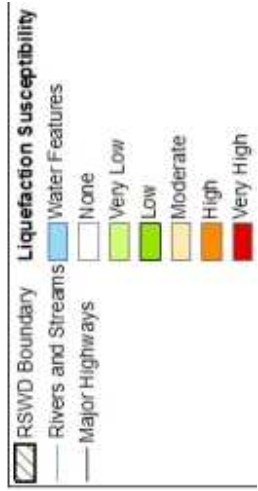




## Running Springs Water District

### USGS Liquefaction Susceptibility Zones

Liquefaction Susceptibility data source:  
 Liquefaction susceptibility data developed for the "ShakeOut" Scenario,  
 USGS Open File Report 2008-1150, Chap. 3C (p. 48-87)  
 Map creation date: November 24, 2010



### Appendix C: Draft Time Table

	2010																				2011																													
	June					July				August				September					October				November				December				January				February															
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4								
Meeting(s)																																																		
Working Group																																																		
Stakeholder Group																																																		
Revise HMP (Group 1)																																																		
Revise HMP (Group 2)																																																		
Second Public Outreach and Comment Period																																																		
Incorporate Revisions																																																		
Upload HMP Update on portal																																																		
Review draft Crosswalk																																																		
Revise HMP																																																		
Review final Crosswalk																																																		
Submit to SB County OES for transmission to Cal EMA																																																		
Submit to Cal EMA for approval																																																		
Submit to FEMA for approval pending adoption																																																		
Adoption by local governing body																																																		
FEMA Approval																																																		
(Optional) Prepare/Submit PDM projects to FEMA																																																		

- In Person
- Conf Call
- Deadline
- Group 1
- Group 2



# Attachment 4: San Bernardino Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

DRAFT

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Available at: [http://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/SBC\\_MJHMP\\_FEMAapproved\\_20170713.pdf](http://countywideplan.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/SBC_MJHMP_FEMAapproved_20170713.pdf)

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## Reduced Delta Reliance



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# Final Reduced Delta Reliance

FEBRUARY 2022

RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT



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RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT

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# Final Reduced Delta Reliance

**FEBRUARY 2022**

Prepared by Water Systems Consulting, Inc



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# Quantifying Regional Self-Reliance and Reduced Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta

## Background

Under the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, state and local public agencies proposing a covered action in the Delta, prior to initiating the implementation of that action, must prepare a written certification of consistency with detailed findings as to whether the covered action is consistent with applicable Delta Plan policies and submit that certification to the Delta Stewardship Council. Anyone may appeal a certification of consistency, and if the Delta Stewardship Council grants the appeal, the covered action may not be implemented until the agency proposing the covered action submits a revised certification of consistency, and either no appeal is filed, or the Delta Stewardship Council denies the subsequent appeal.

An urban water supplier that anticipates participating in or receiving water from a proposed covered action such as a multi-year water transfer, conveyance facility, or new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta should provide information in their 2015 and 2020 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) that can then be used in the covered action process to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (WR P1). Since Running Springs Water District (RSWD) was not required to prepare a 2015 UWMP, this reduced reliance on the Delta was prepared as an appendix solely for the 2020 UWMP.

WR P1 details what is needed for a covered action to demonstrate consistency with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 subsection (a) states that:

*(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all the following apply:*

*(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);*

*(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and*

*(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.*

WR P1 subsection (c)(1) further defines what adequately contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta in terms of (a)(1) above.

*(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:*

*(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;*

*(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and*

*(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).*

The analysis and documentation provided below include all the elements described in WR P1(c)(1) that need to be included in a water supplier's UWMP to support a certification of consistency for a future covered action.

## Demonstration of Regional Self-Reliance

The methodology used to determine RSWD's improved regional self-reliance is consistent with the approach detailed in the Department of Water Resources (DWR)'s UWMP Guidebook Appendix C (Guidebook Appendix C), including the use of narrative justifications for the accounting of supplies and the documentation of specific data sources. Key assumptions underlying RSWD's demonstration of reduced reliance include:

- All data were obtained from the current 2020 UWMP, previously adopted UWMPs or other planning reports or actual water use data.
- All analyses were conducted at the RSWD service area level, and all data reflect the total contributions of RSWD.
- No projects or programs that are described in the UWMPs as "Projects Under Development" were included in the accounting of supplies.

## Baseline, Data and Expected Outcomes

To calculate the expected outcomes for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance, a baseline is needed to compare against. This analysis uses a normal water year representation of 2010 as the baseline, which is consistent with the approach described in the Guidebook Appendix C. Data for the 2010 baseline were taken from RSWD's 2007 UWMP, as the 2007 UWMP was the last completed UWMP for RSWD and includes a comprehensive set of supply and demand data for a normal water year. Therefore, the 2007 UWMP was also used to identify the expected outcomes for 2010, 2015, and 2020.

Data and expected outcomes for 2025-2045 was developed as part of RSWD's 2020 UWMP effort. Documentation of the specific data sources and assumptions are included in the discussions below.

## Service Area Demands without Water Use Efficiency

In alignment with the Guidebook Appendix C, this analysis uses normal water year demands, rather than normal water year supplies to calculate expected outcomes in terms of the percentage of water used. Normal water year demands serve as a proxy for the amount of supplies that would be used in a normal water year, which helps alleviate issues associated with how supply capability is presented to fulfill requirements of the UWMP Act versus how supplies might be accounted for to demonstrate consistency with WR P1.

Because WR P1 considers water use efficiency savings a source of water supply, water suppliers can calculate their embedded water use efficiency savings based on changes in forecasted per capita water use since the baseline. As explained in the Guidebook Appendix C, water use efficiency savings must be added back to the normal year demands to represent demands without water use efficiency savings accounted for; otherwise, the effect of water use efficiency savings on regional self-reliance would be overestimated. Table C-1 shows the results of this adjustment for RSWD. Supporting narratives and documentation for all the data shown in Table C-1 are provided below.

## Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency

The service area demands shown in Table C-1 represent the total water demands for RSWD. Demand data shown in Table C-1 were collected from the following sources:

- Baseline (2010): RSWD 2007 UWMP, Table 2-8
- 2015: RSWD 2007 UWMP, Table 2-8
- 2020: RSWD 2007 UWMP, Table 2-8
- 2025-2045: RSWD 2020 UWMP, Table 4-4

## Non-Potable Water Demands

RSWD does not provide non-potable water to its customers.

## Service Area Population

The population data shown in Table C-1 were collected from the following sources:

- Baseline (2010): RSWD 2007 UWMP, Table 2-6
- 2015: RSWD 2007 UWMP, Table 2-6
- 2020-2045: RSWD 2020 UWMP, Table 3-2

## Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline

The “Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline” was calculated using “Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency” divided by “Service Area Population” and then comparing with 2010 Per Capita Water Use.

## Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency

In Table C-2, the “Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency” was added to the “Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline” to obtain the “Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For”.

## Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance

For a covered action to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) states that water suppliers must report the expected outcomes for measurable improvement in regional self-reliance. Table C-3 shows expected outcomes for supplies contributing to regional self-reliance both in amount and as a percentage. The values shown in Table C-3 represent conservation efforts throughout RSWD’s service area and local groundwater use.

## Water Use Efficiency

The water use efficiency information shown in Table C-3 is taken directly from Table C-1.

## Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed

RSWD has relied on a blend of supply sources to meet customer demand. These supply sources include local groundwater and purchased water from Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) and Arrowbear Park County Water District (APCWD). APCWD extracts their supply from local groundwater. CLAWA obtains their supply from Silverwood Lake, a reservoir of the State Water Project (SWP). However, CLAWA last prepared an UWMP in 2010. Therefore, the results of this reduced reliance on Delta supplies reflects that of RSWD only. Since RSWD indirectly obtains SWP water, RSWD is unable to accurately provide information required in Table C-4, which reflects the region wide reduction based on CVP/SWP contract supplies.



## Summary of Expected Outcomes for Reduced Reliance on the Delta

As stated in WR P1(c)(1)(C), the policy requires that, commencing in 2015, UWMPs include expected outcomes for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improved regional self-reliance. WR P1 further states that those outcomes shall be reported in the UWMP as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of water used, from the Delta.

The expected outcomes for RSWD's reduced Delta reliance and regional self-reliance were developed using the approach and guidance described in the Guidebook Appendix C issued in March 2021.

### Improved Regional Self-Reliance

The data used to demonstrate increased regional self-reliance in this analysis represent RSWD's water use. The following provides a summary of the near-term (2025) and long-term (2045) expected outcomes for RSWD's regional self-reliance.

- Near-term (2025) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by approximately 134 AF from the 2010 baseline (Table C-3).
- Long-term (2045) – Normal water year regional self-reliance is expected to increase by approximately 134 AF from the 2010 baseline (Table C-3).

For reduced reliance on supplies from the Delta Watershed, the data used in this analysis represent the efforts of RSWD. Since RSWD relies on purchased water to supplement supply and meet customer demands, the results show that RSWD is reducing reliance on the Delta and improving self-reliance through groundwater management and infrastructure improvements as well as water use efficiency practices.

### UWMP Implementation

In addition to the analysis and documentation described above, WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(B) requires that all programs and projects included in the UWMP that are locally cost-effective and technically feasible, which reduce reliance on the Delta, are identified, evaluated, and implemented consistent with the implementation schedule. WR P1 (c)(1)(B) states that:

*(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta[.]*

In accordance with Water Code Section 10631(f), water suppliers must already include in their UWMP a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that they may implement to increase the amount of water supply available to them in normal and single-dry

water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive years. The UWMP description must also identify specific projects, include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project, and include an estimate regarding the implementation timeline for each project or program. Details on RSWD's supply is described in Chapter 6 of its 2020 UWMP.

## 2015 UWMP Appendix

As mentioned above, RSWD was not required to complete an UWMP in 2015. Therefore, this appendix is not subject to WR P1 subsection (c)(1)(C) (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003) and cannot be adopted as an appendix to the 2015 UWMP, since a 2015 UWMP does not exist.

**Table 1. C-1 Optional Calculation of Water Use Efficiency**

Service Area Water Use Efficiency Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	636	656	705	422	422	422	422	422
Non-Potable Water Demands								
Potable Service Area Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	636	656	705	422	422	422	422	422

Total Service Area Population	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Population	4,824	4,973	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219

Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)	118	118	149	89	89	89	89	89
Change in Per Capita Water Use from Baseline (GPCD)		0	31	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(28)
Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline		(0)	(149)	134	134	134	134	134

**Table 2. C-2 Calculation of Service Area Demands without Water Use Efficiency**

Total Service Area Water Demands (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	636	656	705	422	422	422	422	422
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline	-	(0)	(149)	134	134	134	134	134
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	636	656	556	556	556	556	556	556

**Table 3. C-3 Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance**

Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Use Efficiency		(0)	(149)	134	134	134	134	134
Water Recycling								
Stormwater Capture and Use								
Advanced Water Technologies								
Conjunctive Use Projects								
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects								
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance								
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	-	(0)	(149)	134	134	134	134	134

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	636	656	556	556	556	556	556	556

Change in Regional Self Reliance (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	-	(0)	(149)	134	134	134	134	134
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		(0)	(149)	134	134	134	134	134

Percent Change in Regional Self Reliance (As Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	0.0%	-0.1%	-26.7%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance		-0.1%	-26.7%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%	24.1%

**Table 4. C-4 Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed**

*Typically completed by wholesale supplier; not applicable at this time.*

Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies								
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions								
Transfers and Exchanges								
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed								
<b>Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For								

Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Percent Change in Supplies from the Delta Watershed (As a Percent of Demand w/out WUE)	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045 (Optional)
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

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# SBX7-7 Verification and Compliance Forms



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**SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in 2020 UWMP\***

*(select one from the drop down list)*

Acre Feet

*\*The unit of measure must be consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.*

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for 2020 Population Estimate****Method Used to Determine 2020 Population**  
(may check more than one)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>2. Persons-per-Connection Method</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>3. DWR Population Tool</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>4. Other</b> DWR recommends pre-review
NOTES: 2020 U.S. Census Block data was analyzed with Geographical Information Systems (GIS) in the same manner as the DWR Population Tool.	

**SB X7-7 Table 3: 2020 Service Area Population**

**2020 Compliance Year Population**

<b>2020</b>	4,219
-------------	-------

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 4: 2020 Gross Water Use**

Compliance Year 2020	2020 Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	2020 Deductions					2020 Gross Water Use
		Exported Water *	Change in Dist. System Storage* (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use*	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	
	446	2	(0)	-		-	<b>444</b>

\* Units of measure (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment**

Complete one table for each source.

<b>Name of Source</b>		Groundwater	
<b>This water source is (check one) :</b>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System <sup>1</sup>	Meter Error Adjustment <sup>2</sup> Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	315	-	315
<sup>1</sup> <b>Units of measure (AF, MG, or CCF)</b> must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. <span style="float: right;"><sup>2</sup> <b>Meter Error</b></span> <b>Error Adjustment</b> - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES			

**SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s) Meter Error Adjustment**

Complete one table for each source.

<b>Name of Source</b>		CLAWA	
<b>This water source is (check one) :</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System <sup>1</sup>	Meter Error Adjustment <sup>2</sup> Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	90		90
<sup>1</sup> <b>Units of measure (AF, MG, or CCF)</b> must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. <span style="float: right;"><sup>2</sup> <b>Meter Error</b></span> <b>Adjustment</b> - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

**SB X7-7 Table 4-A: 2020 Volume Entering the Distribution System(s), Meter Error Adjustment**

Complete one table for each source.

<b>Name of Source</b>		APCWD	
<b>This water source is (check one) :</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source		
Compliance Year 2020	Volume Entering Distribution System <sup>1</sup>	Meter Error Adjustment <sup>2</sup> Optional (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
	41		41
<sup>1</sup> <b>Units of measure (AF, MG, or CCF)</b> must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in SB X7-7 Table 0 and Submittal Table 2-3. <span style="float: right;"><sup>2</sup> <b>Meter Error</b></span> <b>Adjustment</b> - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document			
NOTES:			

**SB X7-7 Table 5: 2020 Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)**

<b>2020 Gross Water <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i></b>	<b>2020 Population <i>Fm</i> <i>SB X7-7 Table 3</i></b>	<b>2020 GPCD</b>
444	4,219	94

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 9: 2020 Compliance**

Actual 2020 GPCD <sup>1</sup>	Optional Adjustments to 2020 GPCD					2020 Confirmed Target GPCD <sup>1, 2</sup>	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
	Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted 2020 GPCD <sup>1</sup> <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>		
	Extraordinary Events <sup>1</sup>	Weather Normalization <sup>1</sup>	Economic Adjustment <sup>1</sup>				
94	-	-	-	-	94	126	YES

<sup>1</sup> All values are reported in GPCD

<sup>2</sup> **2020 Confirmed Target GPCD** is taken from the Supplier's SB X7-7 Verification Form Table SB X7-7, 7-F.

NOTES:

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**SB X7-7 Table 0: Units of Measure Used in UWMP\*** *(select one from the drop down list)*

Acre Feet

*\*The unit of measure must be consistent with Submittal Table 2-3*

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges**

Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	536	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	-	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0%	See Note 1
	Number of years in baseline period <sup>1, 2</sup>	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1996	
	Year ending baseline period range <sup>3</sup>	2005	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range <sup>4</sup>	2007	

<sup>1</sup> If the 2008 recycled water delivery is less than 10 percent of total water deliveries, then the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10-year period. If the amount of recycled water delivered in 2008 is 10 percent or greater of total deliveries, the 10-15 year baseline period is a continuous 10- to 15-year period.

<sup>2</sup> The Water Code requires that the baseline period is between 10 and 15 years. However, DWR recognizes that some water suppliers may not have the minimum 10 years of baseline data.

<sup>3</sup> The ending year for the 10-15 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2010.

<sup>4</sup> The ending year for the 5 year baseline period must be between December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2010.

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates**

Method Used to Determine Population  
(may check more than one)

**1. Department of Finance (DOF) or American Community Survey (ACS)**

**2. Persons-per-Connection Method**

**3. DWR Population Tool**

**4. Other**  
DWR recommends pre-review

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population**

Year	Population	
<b>10 to 15 Year Baseline Population</b>		
Year 1	1996	3,819
Year 2	1997	3,902
Year 3	1998	3,985
Year 4	1999	4,068
Year 5	2000	4,151
Year 6	2001	4,165
Year 7	2002	4,179
Year 8	2003	4,192
Year 9	2004	4,206
Year 10	2005	4,220
<i>Year 11</i>		
<i>Year 12</i>		
<i>Year 13</i>		
<i>Year 14</i>		
<i>Year 15</i>		
<b>5 Year Baseline Population</b>		
Year 1	2003	4,192
Year 2	2004	4,206
Year 3	2005	4,220
Year 4	2006	4,234
Year 5	2007	4,248

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use \***

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Deductions					Acre Feet
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	Annual Gross Water Use
<b>10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use</b>							
Year 1	1996	585		-		-	585
Year 2	1997	538		-		-	538
Year 3	1998	544		-		-	544
Year 4	1999	598		-		-	598
Year 5	2000	587		-		-	587
Year 6	2001	620		-		-	620
Year 7	2002	637		-		-	637
Year 8	2003	696		-		-	696
Year 9	2004	628		-		-	628
Year 10	2005	625		-		-	625
Year 11	0	-		-		-	-
Year 12	0	-		-		-	-
Year 13	0	-		-		-	-
Year 14	0	-		-		-	-
Year 15	0	-		-		-	-
<b>10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use</b>							<b>606</b>
<b>5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use</b>							
Year 1	2003	696		-		-	696
Year 2	2004	628		-		-	628
Year 3	2005	625		-		-	625
Year 4	2006	573		-		-	573
Year 5	2007	617		-		-	617
<b>5 year baseline average gross water use</b>							<b>628</b>
<p>* <b>Units of measure</b> (AF, MG , or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.</p>							
<p>NOTES: Used best available data for Fiscal Year total volume entering distribution system, which does not include separation of deductions.</p>							

**SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)**

Complete one table for each source.

**Name of Source** Groundwater

**This water source is:**

- The supplier's own water source
- A purchased or imported source

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System <sup>1</sup>	Meter Error Adjustment <sup>2</sup> <i>Optional</i> (+/-)	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System
--	--	--	--

**10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System**

Year 1	1996	585	585
Year 2	1997	538	538
Year 3	1998	544	544
Year 4	1999	598	598
Year 5	2000	587	587
Year 6	2001	620	620
Year 7	2002	637	637
Year 8	2003	696	696
Year 9	2004	628	628
Year 10	2005	625	625
Year 11	0		-
Year 12	0		-
Year 13	0		-
Year 14	0		-
Year 15	0		-

**5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System**

Year 1	2003	696	696
Year 2	2004	628	628
Year 3	2005	625	625
Year 4	2006	573	573
Year 5	2007	617	617

<sup>1</sup> **Units of measure** (AF, MG, or CCF) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP, as reported in Table 2-3.

<sup>2</sup> **Meter Error Adjustment** - See guidance in Methodology 1, Step 3 of Methodologies Document

NOTES: Used best available data for Fiscal Year total volume entering distribution system, which does not include separation of the supplier's own source and purchased sources.

**SB X7-7 Table 5: Baseline Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)**

<b>Baseline Year</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		<b>Service Area Population</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	<b>Annual Gross Water Use</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	<b>Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)</b>
<b>10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD</b>				
Year 1	1996	3,819	585	137
Year 2	1997	3,902	538	123
Year 3	1998	3,985	544	122
Year 4	1999	4,068	598	131
Year 5	2000	4,151	587	126
Year 6	2001	4,165	620	133
Year 7	2002	4,179	637	136
Year 8	2003	4,192	696	148
Year 9	2004	4,206	628	133
Year 10	2005	4,220	625	132
Year 11	0	-	-	
Year 12	0	-	-	
Year 13	0	-	-	
Year 14	0	-	-	
Year 15	0	-	-	
<b>10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD</b>				<b>132</b>
<b>5 Year Baseline GPCD</b>				
<b>Baseline Year</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		<b>Service Area Population</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	<b>Gross Water Use</b> <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	<b>Daily Per Capita Water Use</b>
Year 1	2003	4,192	696	148
Year 2	2004	4,206	628	133
Year 3	2005	4,220	625	132
Year 4	2006	4,234	573	121
Year 5	2007	4,248	617	130
<b>5 Year Average Baseline GPCD</b>				<b>133</b>
NOTES:				

**SB X7-7 Table 6: Baseline GPCD** *Summary*  
*From Table SB X7-7 Table 5*

10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	132
5 Year Baseline GPCD	133

NOTES:



**SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method***Select Only One*

Target Method		Supporting Tables
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator <i>Located in the WUE Data Portal at <a href="http://wuedata.water.ca.gov">wuedata.water.ca.gov</a> Resources button</i>

NOTES:

**SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3**

Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Coast	137	130
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Lahontan	173	164
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sacramento River	176	167
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Francisco Bay	131	124
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Joaquin River	174	165
<input type="checkbox"/>		Central Coast	123	117
<input type="checkbox"/>		Tulare Lake	188	179
<input type="checkbox"/>		South Lahontan	170	162
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100%	South Coast	149	142
<input type="checkbox"/>		Colorado River	211	200
<b>2020 Target</b> <i>(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)</i>				<b>142</b>
<p>NOTES: The District overlaps two hydrologic regions: South Coast (149 GPCD) and South Lahontan (170) GPCD. South Coast’s GPCD target was selected as it is lower than South Lahontan’s and thus achieves compliance for the South Lahontan portion of the service area as well.</p>				

**SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target**

5 Year Baseline GPCD From SB X7-7 Table 5	Maximum 2020 Target <sup>1</sup>	Calculated 2020 Target <sup>2</sup>			Confirmed 2020 Target <sup>4</sup>
		As calculated by supplier in this SB X7-7 Verification Form	Special Situations <sup>3</sup>		
			Prorated 2020 Target	Population Weighted Average 2020 Target	
133	126	126			126

<sup>1</sup> **Maximum 2020 Target** is 95% of the 5 Year Baseline GPCD except for suppliers at or below 100 GPCD.

<sup>2</sup> **Calculated 2020 Target** is the target calculated by the Supplier based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target. Supplier may only enter one calculated target.

<sup>3</sup> **Prorated targets and population weighted target** are allowed for special situations only. These situations are described in Appendix P, Section P.3

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**Confirmed Target** is the lesser of the Calculated 2020 Target (C5, D5, or E5) or the Maximum 2020 Target (Cell B5)

NOTES:

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Resolution No. 18-14



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**RESOLUTION NO. 18-14**

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING  
WATER USE RESTRICTIONS CONSISTENT WITH  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
EMERGENCY REGULATIONS**

**WHEREAS**, Running Springs Water District ("District") is an independent special district of the State of California created pursuant to, and governed by, the County Water District Law set forth in Division 12 of the California Water Code, beginning with Section 30000 thereof; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 17, 2014, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. declared a drought state of emergency for the entire State of California; and

**WHEREAS**, Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") the authority to adopt emergency regulations in years when the Governor has issued a proclamation of emergency based upon drought conditions or when in response to drought conditions that exist, or are threatened, in a critically dry year immediately preceded by two or more consecutive below normal, dry, or critically dry years; and

**WHEREAS**, on April 25, 2014, the Governor signed an Executive Order directing the SWRCB to adopt emergency regulations as it deems necessary pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5, to ensure that water suppliers in California implement drought response plans to limit outdoor irrigation and other wasteful water practices; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 15, 2014, the SWRCB formally adopted Emergency Regulations for Statewide Urban Water Conservation ("Emergency Regulations") to enact emergency regulations for water suppliers effective July 28, 2014, and expiring 270 days thereafter, unless the SWRCB determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions, or unless the SWRCB renews the regulations due to continued drought conditions as described in Water Code section 1058.5; and

**WHEREAS**, the SWRCB Emergency Regulations prohibit certain types of water use and require all water suppliers to implement mandatory conservation measures; and

**WHEREAS**, the SWRCB Emergency Regulations require distributors of a public water supply, as defined in Water Code section 350, that are not urban water suppliers to take action to either: (1) limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by persons served to no more than two days per week; or (2) implement other mandatory conservation measures intended to achieve a comparable reduction relative to the amount consumed in 2013.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Directors of the Running Springs Water District, based upon the foregoing facts, as follows:

**Section 1. Adoption of Water Restrictions Consistent with Emergency Regulations.** The Board of Directors does hereby limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by persons served by the District to no more than two days

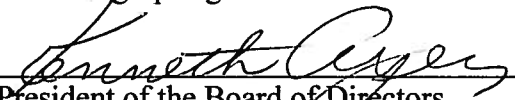
per week. This Section shall remain in effect so long as the Emergency Regulations are in effect and shall terminate if the SWRCB determines its regulations are no longer necessary.


Section 2. CEQA. The Board of Directors has determined that the adoption of water restrictions consistent with Emergency Regulations is a ministerial action, required by the SWRCB Emergency Regulations and therefore the District has no discretion with regard to implementing of Section 1 and the adoption of this Resolution is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15268 and California Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(1).

Section 3. The Board of Directors hereby directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk of the San Bernardino within five (5) working days following the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 4. The custodian of the record of proceedings for this action shall be the District's General Manager, whose offices are located at 31242 Hilltop Blvd, Running Springs CA, 92382.

**ADOPTED** this 20<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2014. I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the Running Springs Water District.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President of the Board of Directors  
Running Springs Water District

ATTEST:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Board of Directors  
Running Springs Water District



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Ordinance No. 54



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**ORDINANCE NO. 54**  
**ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING AMENDED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE**

WHEREAS, The Running Springs Water District (“District”) has adopted Ordinance No. 49, Rules and Regulations for Water Service; and

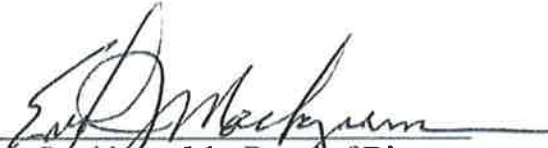
WHEREAS, the District now desires to amend the District’s Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service to incorporate Senate Bill No. 998 new restrictions on residential water service discontinuation when customers are delinquent in paying their water bills in the form attached hereto.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of Running Springs Water District as follows:

1. The Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service as set forth in Exhibit “A” which is attached and incorporated by reference are adopted; and
2. Ordinance No. 49 is rescinded, superseded and replaced with this Ordinance No. 54; and
3. The Board of Directors may, by ordinance or resolution, update Ordinance No. 54, as the Board deems necessary.

ADOPTED this 13<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2019.

Ayes: Mackzum, Terry, Conrad, Acciani  
Noes: 0  
Abstentions: 0  
Absent: Grabow

  
Vice-President of the Board of Directors  
of Running Springs Water District

ATTEST:

  
Board Secretary



Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Running Springs Water District will consider adoption of Ordinance No. 54 in the District's Board Room located at 31242 Hilltop Blvd., Running Springs, CA 92382 at 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, November 13, 2019. A summary of the proposed Ordinance No. 54 is as follows:

**ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING AMENDED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE**

The Running Springs Water District ("District") has adopted Ordinance No. 49, Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service. This new proposed Ordinance No. 54 Amends the District's Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service to incorporate Senate Bill No. 998 (SB 998) new restrictions on residential water service discontinuation when customers are delinquent in paying their water bills. Among other things, SB 998 mandates:

- Water systems must adopt written discontinuation policies that are available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean and any other language spoken by 10 percent or more people within the system's service area. The policies must contain certain information and be posted on the water system's website.
- Water systems may not discontinue residential water service due to delinquent payment until payments are delinquent for at least 60 days. After that time, the water system must attempt to provide notice to customers by telephone or in writing, and provide information about appeals, extensions and alternative repayment options.
- Water systems may not discontinue residential water service if all of the following take place: 1.) a primary care provider certifies that the discontinuation of water service will pose a serious or potentially fatal threat to a resident, 2.) the customer demonstrates inability to pay and 3.) the customer is willing to enter into an alternative payment arrangement. A customer can demonstrate an inability to pay based on the receipt of certain public assistance by someone in the household, or a declaration from the customer that the household is below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- Water systems must limit certain low-income customers' reconnection fees to no more than \$50 during regular business hours, and \$150 during non-regular hours.
- Water systems must attempt to provide notice to renters and mobile home residents that their service may be discontinued due to delinquent payments by their landlords, and that the residents have the right to become customers of the water system without paying the past-due amounts on the landlords' accounts.
- Water systems must annually post on their websites the number of times the system has discontinued service due to inability to pay.

The Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service are contained in the full text of the Ordinance which is available at the Running Springs Water District main office or by calling 909-867-2766.

**Interested parties will be given an opportunity to present comments orally or in writing at the Board meeting. Copies of the full text of the proposed ordinance are available at the District office.**

**PUBLISHED IN THE ALPINE MOUNTAINEER NEWSPAPER ON NOVEMBER 7, 2019**

The Alpine Mountaineer  
P.O. Box 4572  
Crestline, CA 92325-4572  
Phone: 909.589.2140  
Email: [info@alpenhornnews.com](mailto:info@alpenhornnews.com)

## Affidavit of Publication

State of California  
County of San Bernardino

Michael T. Harris being duly sworn, deposes and says that...he is and at all times herein mentioned was a Citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, and that...he is not party to, nor interested in the above entitled matter, that...he is the principal clerk of the printers of The Alpine Mountaineer, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the State of California, County of San Bernardino, and which newspaper at which at all times herein subscription lists of paying subscribers, and...which newspaper at regular intervals in the said State of California, County of San Bernardino, for a period exceeding one year next preceding the date of publication of the notice hereinafter referred to, and which newspaper is not devoted to nor published for the interests, entertainment or instruction of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race or denomination or any number of same: that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, had been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit

11/21/19

I certify and declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct



Michael T. Harris

Dated: 11-21-19

The Alpine Mountaineer was adjudicated a Newspaper of General Circulation on August 3, 2018, in the Superior Court of San Bernardino, Case No. SCVSS232612

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Running Springs Water District ADOPTED Ordinance No. 54 on Wednesday, November 13, 2019 by the following vote:  
Ayes: Acciani, Conrad, Mackzum, Terry  
A summary of Ordinance No. 54 is as follows:

### ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT ADOPTING AMENDED RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE

The Running Springs Water District ("District") has adopted Ordinance No. 49, Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service. This new proposed Ordinance No. 54 Amends the District's Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service to incorporate Senate Bill No. 998 (SB 998) new restrictions on residential water service discontinuation when customers are delinquent in paying their water bills. Among other things, SB 998 mandates:

- Water systems must adopt written discontinuation policies that are available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Korean and any other language spoken by 10 percent or more people within the system's service area. The policies must contain certain information and be posted on the water system's website.
- Water systems may not discontinue residential water service due to delinquent payment until payments are delinquent for at least 60 days. After that time, the water system must attempt to provide notice to customers by telephone or in writing, and provide information about appeals, extensions and alternative repayment options.
- Water systems may not discontinue residential water service if all of the following take place: 1.) a primary care provider certifies that the discontinuation of water service will pose a serious or potentially fatal threat to a resident, 2.) the customer demonstrates inability to pay and 3.) the customer is willing to enter into an alternative payment arrangement. A customer can demonstrate an inability to pay based on the receipt of certain public assistance by someone in the household, or a declaration from the customer that the household is below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- Water systems must limit certain low-income customers' reconnection fees to no more than \$50 during regular business hours, and \$150 during non-regular hours.
- Water systems must attempt to provide notice to renters and mobile home residents that their service may be discontinued due to delinquent payments by their landlords, and that the residents have the right to become customers of the water system without paying the past-due amounts on the landlords' accounts.
- Water systems must annually post on their websites the number of times the system has discontinued service due to inability to pay.

The Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service are contained in the full text of the Ordinance which is available at the Running Springs Water District main office or by calling 909-867-2766.

PUBLISHED IN THE ALPINE MOUNTAINEER NEWSPAPER ON NOVEMBER 21, 2019

# Running Springs Water District



## Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service

Adopted: November 13, 2019  
Ordinance No. 54

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## **SECTION 1.0 - GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The rules and regulations for water and wastewater service set forth herein identify the terms and conditions under which the Running Springs Water District will provide water and wastewater service to its customers. By accepting service, customers and owners explicitly and implicitly agree to be bound by these rules and regulations for water and wastewater service and to hold harmless the District, its employees, Board members, agents and representatives from any liability associated with the implementation of these rules and regulations for water and wastewater service or for service provided hereunder.

### **1.2 General Policy**

The general policy of the District is to acquire, maintain, and operate adequate water and wastewater systems within the District to serve the residents of the District and to serve such areas outside the District as deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors. This is an ordinance regulating the use and construction of public water and wastewater facilities, the installation and connection of sewer laterals, and the discharge of wastes into the public sewer systems, and providing penalties for violation thereof, as ordained and enacted by the Boards of Directors of said District.

### **1.3 Authority**

The general powers of the District are contained in the County Water District Law, beginning with Section 30000 of the California Water Code. These powers include, without limitation, the right to levy taxes; to acquire, construct, and operate water and wastewater facilities within the District; and to compel connection to the sewerage systems.

### **1.4 Short Title**

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as "Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service."

### **1.5 Words and Phrases**

For purposes of this Ordinance, all words used herein in the present tense shall include the future tense; all words in the plural number shall include the singular number; all words in the singular number shall include the plural number; and all words in either gender shall include the other gender.

### **1.6 Water System**

The functional system owned, operated and maintained by the District for the supply, treatment, storage and distribution of potable water for public and private uses and

including all raw water pumping, facilities, transmission mains, treatment plants, storage reservoirs, distribution pipelines, fire hydrants and appurtenances, lands, right-of-ways and easements.

### **1.7 Wastewater System**

The functional system owned, operated and maintained by the District for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater coming from public and private dischargers and including all sewers, manholes, pumping stations, treatment and disposal facilities, appurtenances, lands, right-of-ways and easements.

### **1.8 Validity**

If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Ordinance, not held invalid, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable.

### **1.9 Pressure Conditions**

All applicants for water service connection or water service shall accept such conditions of water pressure and service as are provided by the District's distribution system at the location of the proposed service connection, and the District shall not be responsible for any damages arising from low pressure or high pressure conditions. Water pressure shall, as a minimum, comply with standards set forth by the State Health Department.

### **1.10 Interruption of Service for Emergency Repairs**

The District may interrupt water and/or wastewater service to any customer or customers when necessary to make emergency repairs or when other such emergencies necessitate such interruption, and the District shall not have any responsibility for damage arising out of such an interruption in service.

### **1.11 Tampering with District Property**

No one except an employee or representative of the District shall at any time or in any manner operate the curb stops, meter valves, main-cocks, gates or valves of the District's water or wastewater system or interfere with water meters, their connections, street mains, or other parts of such water or wastewater system; provided that licensed plumbers may close and open District curb stops in order to repair a customer's control valve.

### **1.12 Penalty for Violation**

If any person fails to comply with all or any part of these rules and regulations, or a District resolution, ordinance or order fixing rates and fees, the District may pursue any

remedy provided to it by law. Violations and penalties are further considered in Section 21.0 of these rules and regulations.

### **1.13 Charges for Work by District Personnel**

The Board of Directors shall establish by resolution a charge for work done by District personnel and District equipment to be paid by owners or customers requesting such work, or in the event of damage to District water or wastewater system facilities, by the person or persons responsible for such damage. The amount owing for any such work shall be billed by the District to the person requesting same or responsible therefor as soon as is reasonably possible following the completion of such work, and said amount shall be due and payable as of the date of the District's bill and delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days thereafter. The schedule of rates for work by District personnel and equipment shall be made available at the District office for inspection by any interested person.

### **1.14 Notices**

Notice from the District shall be given in writing and shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the customer to whom water and/or wastewater service is billed; provided that where conditions warrant, in emergencies, and where required by law, the District may provide notification either by telephone, email or messenger. Notice from an owner or customer to the District shall be given either in writing, by email or verbally at the District office or by telephone to the District office.

### **1.15 Annexation**

The District has the power, pursuant to applicable provisions of law, to annex areas that can be served by the District. The terms of annexation may include, among others, the payments of fees and transfer of facilities.

### **1.16 Fees**

The District has the power, subject to approval of Board of Directors, to charge special fees. Generally, charges will be made for operations performed by the District for the benefit of those charged.

### **1.17 Sale of By Products**

The District has the power, subject to approval of Board of Directors, to sell treated and reclaimed wastewater or any other by-product to private individuals, corporations or to public entities.



## **SECTION 2.0 - DEFINITIONS**

### **2.1 Applicant for Permit**

"Applicant for Permit" shall mean the person making application for a water and/or sewer connection permit hereunder and shall be the owner of the premises involved or their authorized agent or authorized licensed plumber or contractor.

### **2.2 Board of Directors**

"Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the Running Springs Water District, County of San Bernardino, State of California.

### **2.3 Building Sewer**

"Building sewer" shall mean that portion of sewer from the building sewer drain to the public sewer, including the sewer lateral and cleanout.

### **2.4 Contractor**

"Contractor" shall mean an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, or association duly licensed by the State of California to perform the type of work to be done under the permit, contract or agreement.

### **2.5 Cost**

"Cost" means the cost of labor, material, transportation, supervision, engineering, and all other necessary overhead expenses.

### **2.6 County**

"County" shall mean the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

### **2.7 Cross-Connection**

"Cross-Connection" means any physical connection between the piping system from a District service connection and that of any other water supply which is not or cannot be, approved as safe and potable for human consumption, whereby water from the unapproved source may be forced or drawn into the District's distribution mains.

### **2.8 Customer**

"Customer" means a person who receives water service from the District.

## **2.9 Developer**

"Developer" means a person who makes application to the District for water service for subdivided property within the District.

## **2.10 District**

"District" means Running Springs Water District.

## **2.11 District Engineer**

"District Engineer" shall mean the engineer appointed by the Board and acting for the District.

## **2.12 Dwelling or Living Unit**

"Dwelling or living unit" shall mean any residence, apartment, habitation, or other structure designed to be occupied by persons or family and requiring water and/or wastewater service.

## **2.13 Fire Service Connection**

"Fire Service Connection" means the service line extending from a District water main to the property line of premises for the purpose of providing private fire protection service and the shut-off valve, meter and meter box, back-flow protection device, check valve and detector check meter, if any.

## **2.14 Fixture Unit Equivalent**

"Fixture unit equivalent" shall mean the unit equivalent of a plumbing fixture as indicated in the latest edition of Uniform Plumbing Code.

## **2.15 General Manager**

"General Manager" shall mean the person appointed by the Board as the Manager of Running Springs Water District.

## **2.16 Inspector**

"Inspector" shall mean the person who shall perform the work of inspecting sewerage facilities under the jurisdiction or control of the District.

## **2.17 Main**

"Main" means a waterline in a street, highway, alley, or easement used for public and private fire protection and for general distribution of water.

## **2.18 Owner**

“Owner” shall mean the person owning in fee, or the person in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the County Recorder’s Office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of ownership, or exercising acts of ownership over same for himself, or as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee of the owner.

## **2.19 Permit**

“Permit” shall mean any written authorization required pursuant to this Ordinance or may any other regulation of the Board.

## **2.20 Person**

"Person" means an individual or a company, association, co-partnership, or public or private corporation.

## **2.21 Premises**

"Premises" means a lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except where there are well defined boundaries or partitions such as fences, hedges, or other restrictions preventing the common use of the property by the several occupants, in which case each portion so separated shall be deemed as separate premises. Each living unit in an apartment house or condominium and each separate office in an office building shall be considered a single premise.

## **2.22 Private Fire Protection Service**

"Private Fire Protection Service" means water service and facilities for building sprinkler systems, hydrants, hose reels, and other facilities installed on private property for fire protection, and the water available therefor.

## **2.23 Public Fire Protection Service**

"Public Fire Protection Service" means the services and facilities of the entire water supply, storage, and distribution system of the District, including the fire hydrants affixed thereto and the water available for fire protection, excepting house service connections and appurtenances thereto.

## **2.24 Public Sewer**

“Public sewer” shall mean a sewer lying within a public right of way or easement which is controlled by or under the jurisdiction of the District. It shall not include any portion of a building sewer.

## **2.25 Regular Water Service**

"Regular Water Service" means water service and facilities rendered for normal, domestic, commercial, and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefor.

## **2.26 Service Connection**

"Service Connection" means the service line extending from a District water main to the property line of premises and the meter and curb stop installed at or near the property line.

## **2.27 Sewage Treatment Plant**

"Sewage treatment plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structure used for treating sewage.

## **2.28 Sewerage Works**

"Sewerage works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, plumbing, treating and disposing of sewage.

## **2.29 Sewer**

"Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

## **2.30 Sewer Lateral**

"Sewer lateral" shall mean that portion of a sewer lying within a public right of way or easement connecting a building sewer to the public sewer.

## **2.31 Subdivision**

"Subdivision" means any division of an existing parcel of land within the District into five (5) or more lots, including a subdivision, a land division subject to a parcel map, and a condominium project.

## **2.32 Suspended Solids**

"Suspended solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, water, sewage or other liquids and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

### **2.33 Temporary Fire Hydrant Service**

"Temporary Fire Hydrant Service" means temporary service from a District fire hydrant for construction work and other uses of limited duration with approved meter and appurtenances and the water available therefor.

### **2.34 Uniform Plumbing Code**

"Uniform Plumbing Code" shall mean that code as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials and adopted by the County of San Bernardino as its plumbing code. The code shall be the latest edition published and adopted by the County, and by this reference shall be incorporated herein and made a part of this Ordinance.

### **2.35 Uniform Plumbing Code Definitions**

"Uniform Plumbing Code Definitions" being Chapter 1 of the County Plumbing Code are hereby incorporated as part of the definitions of this Ordinance except as specifically modified herein.

### **2.36 User**

"User" shall mean the person or person owning or controlling property or improvements to which the sewer facilities of the District are connected or available.

### **2.37 Wastewater Department**

"Wastewater Department" means the Board of Directors of the District performing functions related to the District wastewater service, together with the General Manager, the Wastewater Collection and Treatment Division Supervisors and the Administration Supervisor and other duly authorized representatives.

### **2.38 Watercourse**

"Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

### **2.39 Water Department**

"Water Department" means the Board of Directors of the District performing functions related to the District water service, together with the General Manager, the Water Division Supervisor and the Administration Supervisor and other duly authorized representatives.

## **SECTION 3.0 - GENERAL USE REGULATIONS**

### **3.1 Waste**

No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. When water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, the District may discontinue service to such premises if such conditions are not corrected by the customer within fourteen (14) days after receipt of a verbal or written notice thereof from the District and such service shall not be resumed until such condition is corrected. In the absence of the customer from premises where water is being wasted due to an apparent leak, the District may close the curb stop to prevent further loss of water, and shall thereupon notify the customer of such action at the address on file at the District office; and provided that the District shall not be liable for any damage to the premises or appliances therein due to such action.

### **3.2 District Facilities on Private Property**

Upon making application for water and/or wastewater service, an owner or customer consents to the installation by the District on customer's property of such facilities as may be necessary to provide water and/or wastewater service thereto, and all such facilities installed by the District on such premises for the purpose of providing water and/or wastewater service shall be and remain the property of the District and may be maintained, repaired, or replaced by the District without the consent of the owner or occupant of the property. No payments shall be made by the District to the owner or customer for placing or maintaining such District facilities on the premises and the owner or customer shall use reasonable care not to damage such facilities. Any relocation of such facilities at the request of the owner shall be at the expense of the owner.

### **3.3 Damage to Water and/or Wastewater System Facilities**

Owners of premises shall be liable for damage to District water and/or wastewater service facilities resulting from acts of the owners or their tenants agents, employees or contractors' including the breaking or destruction of locks on or near meters and any damage to a meter, including damage by hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the owner's premises. An owner shall reimburse the District for the cost of repairing any such damage promptly upon presentation of a bill therefor.

### **3.4 Ground Wire Attachments**

No person, firm or corporation shall attach any ground wire or wires or otherwise use as part of any electrical circuit any pipe or other plumbing which is or may be connected to a service connection or main belonging to the District, and the District may disconnect any such ground wire that has been connected to a District main or service connection. The owner of the premises where any such ground wire connection has been made, and the person responsible for making the ground wire connection, shall be liable to the

District for any damage occasioned thereby to the District's water system or injury to District personnel.

### **3.5 Owner's Control Valve**

The owner shall arrange for the installation of a control valve (stop-and-waste valve) on the customer's side of each service connection to control the flow of water to the water system on the premises. If the on-site plumbing includes outside faucets or sprinklers, the owner shall place the control valve at a location which allows water to be shut off to the outside fixtures as well, or alternatively may install another control valve for the shutoff of water to outside plumbing fixtures. The owner shall not rely on the District's curb stop to control the flow of water through the meter and shall pay for all water delivered to the premises regardless of whether the District's curb stop is turned on or off. Except as provided in Section 1.11 of Section 1, the District's curb stop may only be operated by District employees, and no owner or occupant of any premises shall use the District's curb stop to control the water supply to the water system on such premises. The customer shall be responsible for turning off their control valve(s) in order to protect against water loss from leaks in the plumbing on the customer's side of the meter. In the event that the District finds it necessary to shut off the flow of water at the District's curb stop or meter in order to prevent the loss of water as a result of the customer's failure to use the control valve(s), the customer will be required to pay the District's standard service charge then in effect.

### **3.6 Cross-Connections**

All owners of premises and customers in the District shall comply with state and federal laws governing the separation of dual water systems and the installation of back-flow protective devices to protect the public water supply from the danger of contamination through cross-connection. Whenever such back-flow protective devices are found to be necessary with respect to any premises, all water supply lines from the District's mains entering such premises or any buildings or structures thereon shall be protected by an approved back-flow device and such back-flow protective device shall be installed as close to the District's service connection as possible. Plans for the installation of such back-flow protective devices shall be approved by the District prior to installation and the District shall inspect each such device and its installation. Immediately following such installation, the owner shall be responsible for having such back-flow protective device tested by a District approved tester at the expense of the owner. Annually thereafter, the owner shall have the device tested, as may be required by the District or by the health department having jurisdiction, and shall be serviced, repaired or replaced whenever they are found to be defective, at the expense of the owner. Lawn sprinkler heads shall be equipped with an air gap separating the sprinkler heads from the other portions of the water system on the premises. Water service shall be discontinued to any premises if any defect is found in a back-flow protective device or if the District finds dangerous unprotected cross-connections on such premises, and service shall not be restored until such defect or dangerous condition is corrected.

### **3.7 Special Circumstances**

When an owner of premises or the occupant is engaged in the handling of dangerous corrosive liquids or industrial or processed waters, the District may require such owner or occupant to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections on such premises as an additional precaution and in order to protect against back-flow.

### **3.8 Pressure Regulating Valves**

Pressure regulating valves shall be installed on the customer's side of all water service connections by the owner to protect the owner's water system from damage due to variations in water pressure in the District's main.

### **3.9 Ingress and Egress**

District employees shall have the right of ingress and egress to all premises to which the District provides water and/or wastewater service, but not to buildings and structures on such premises, at reasonable hours for any purpose reasonably connected with the furnishing of water and/or wastewater service thereto. Water and/or Wastewater Department employees shall carry identification cards with them at all times during working hours, and upon entering premises for the purposes aforesaid shall display same to the owner or occupant thereof upon request.

### **3.10 Non-Registering Water Meters**

If a water meter is found not to be registering, the District shall bill the person whose name appears on the application for service through said meter for the period of time from the date of the last meter reading when said meter was registering through the date of the discovery that said meter was not registering, based upon the District's minimum monthly water rate or based upon the estimated consumption of water through said meter during said period of time to which shall be applied the District's water rate schedule, whichever method results in a greater amount; provided that such an estimate of consumption shall be made based upon previous consumption of water through said meter for a comparable period or by such other method as is determined by the General Manager to be most equitable.

### **3.11 Replacement**

The District may replace a water meter for testing or in the event that the General Manager or Water Division Supervisor determines that it may not be registering accurately or should be replaced because of its age or condition.



## **SECTION 4.0 - WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS**

### **4.1 Water Department**

The District's Water Department consists of the General Manager, the Administration Supervisor, the Water Division Supervisor and District employees under the supervision of said Division Supervisor.

### **4.2 Wastewater Department**

The District's Wastewater Department consists of the General Manager, the Administration Supervisor, the Wastewater Collection Division Supervisor, Wastewater Treatment Division Supervisor and District employees under the supervision of said Division Supervisors.

### **4.3 General Manager**

The General Manager shall be responsible for the application and enforcement of the rules and regulations herein set forth and for the general supervision of the Administration Supervisor, Water Division Supervisor and other employees of the Water Department.

### **4.4 Administration Supervisor**

The Administration Supervisor shall oversee the billing for and collection of charges for water and wastewater services. This includes the computation, preparation and mailing of all bills for water service, the making and depositing of collections, maintenance of proper books of account, collections, account for and refund deposits, and whatever else is necessary or directed by the District Auditor to set up and maintain an efficient and economical bookkeeping system for the District and shall perform any other duties now or hereafter prescribed by the General Manager.

### **4.5 Water Division Supervisor**

The Water Division Supervisor shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the water system and shall regularly inspect all physical facilities related to said system to insure that they are in good repair and proper working order. The Water Division Supervisor shall supervise all repair or construction work authorized by the Board of Directors or the General Manager and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the General Manager.

### **4.6 Wastewater Collection Division Supervisor**

The Wastewater Collection Division Supervisor shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater collection system and shall regularly inspect all physical facilities related to said system to insure that they are in good repair and proper working order. The Wastewater Collection Division Supervisor shall supervise all repair

or construction work authorized by the Board of Directors or the General Manager and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the General Manager.

#### **4.7 Wastewater Treatment Division Supervisor**

The Wastewater Treatment Division Supervisor shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system and shall regularly inspect all physical facilities related to said system to insure that they are in good repair and proper working order. The Wastewater Treatment Division Supervisor shall supervise all repair or construction work authorized by the Board of Directors or the General Manager and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the General Manager.

## **SECTION 5.0 - WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES, CONNECTION FEES AND CAPACITY CHARGES**

### **5.1 Water and Wastewater Rates**

The rates and charges for different classes of water service and wastewater service by the District shall be established by resolution of the Board of Directors. Any such resolution adopted by the Board of Directors may also provide for and establish an amount to be deposited with the District by an applicant for water and/or wastewater service as a deposit to insure payment of bills for water and wastewater services supplied by the District. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Board of Directors to establish any fee or charge related to water service which is legally permissible. The current rates are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

### **5.2 Connection and Capacity Charges**

The Board of Directors, by resolution, shall establish and from time to time revise charges for installation of service connections to the District's water and wastewater systems and for the use of capacity in the District's water and wastewater systems. Such charges may vary depending upon the size of the meter or any other factors set forth in the resolution; provided, however, that the charges shall not exceed the estimated reasonable costs of making the connections or providing the capacity unless the schedule of charges is submitted to, and approved by, a popular vote of two-thirds of the electors in the District who vote on the issue. Any resolution establishing or revising connection or capacity charges shall be adopted only at a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors, with notice of the meeting mailed at least fourteen (14) days prior to the meeting to any interested party who has filed a written request with the District for notice of the meeting within one year preceding the meeting. At least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, the District shall make available to the public data substantiating the District's estimate of the reasonable costs of making connections and providing capacity in the District's water and wastewater systems, and the revenue sources anticipated to cover these costs. The current rates are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

## **SECTION 6.0 - REGULAR WATER SERVICE**

### **6.1 Application**

An owner requesting water service for their property shall make application for water service at the District office. Such owner shall furnish the District with all information necessary for the District to complete a water service agreement and shall thereafter sign such agreement, and at such time the owner shall also pay the District's service installation, connection, water development, capacity and other applicable charges in full. Each new owner of property who fails to make proper application for water service shall have their water service discontinued pursuant to Section 10.6 of these Rules and Regulations. An application for water service shall not be approved unless signed by the owner of the property to be served; provided, however, that any person who receives residential water service through a master meter, or who receives individually metered service in a multi-unit residential structure or mobile home park shall be entitled to become a customer of the District even if the owner of the property to be served refuses to sign the application for service, if such service is feasible and the person agrees to such terms and conditions of service as may be imposed by the Board of Directors on a case-by-case basis.

### **6.2 Contractor Convenience**

When a contractor desires service to a building under construction and the owner is not available to sign the water service agreement and pay the required service installation, connection and capacity charges, the contractor may obtain temporary water service by paying these charges; provided that the District shall make no refund of said charges to the contractor and the contractor shall look solely to the owner for reimbursement; and provided further that if the District is unable to obtain from the owner a signed agreement for water service within thirty (30) days after the contractor obtains temporary water service from the District, the District may discontinue water service to the contractor. This section does not apply to temporary fire hydrant service for construction water.

### **6.3 Undeveloped Property**

The District shall not install a water meter to serve undeveloped property until installation of the building pad for the structure to be served is complete or it is determined by the District that there is sufficient evidence of construction progress on the property. In the event that the building pad has not been installed within one year after the applicant has submitted a signed application and has paid applicable fees and charges, the application shall be void and the applicant shall be entitled to a refund of all fees and charges deposited with the District, less the District's service charge for processing the application.

The District may, however, install a water meter to an undeveloped lot if in the opinion of the General Manager, a vacant lot has suffered substantial vegetation damage from a

wild fire and the owner of the property wishes to install a meter solely for irrigation purposes and erosion control in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. Customer will pay the Residential meter installation charge then in effect.
- b. A fixed monthly charge will be billed to the customer equal to the monthly Irrigation meter rate then in effect.
- c. Customer will be billed for any and all additional assessments and fees normally billed to Residential metered customers.
- d. Customer will not incur any sewer installation or sewer monthly fees until after a structure has been connected to the sewer system.
- e. If customer decides to build a structure at a later date, the customer will be required to pay the Water Facilities Capacity Charge then in effect in addition to all applicable sewer fees.

#### **6.4 Undertaking of Applicant**

The act of an owner in signing an agreement for water service to their property signifies willingness and intention to comply with this and other ordinances, regulations, policies and procedures of the District as they now exist or may hereafter be amended, and to make prompt payment for all water delivered to the premises by the District.

#### **6.5 Payment for Previous Service**

An application for water service shall not be honored if the applicant has a delinquent account with the District for water or other service, unless the applicant has entered into an agreement with the District pursuant to Section 10.8 to pay the delinquent amount in installments and has complied with the terms of the agreement. The General Manager, in his discretion, shall be authorized to transfer a delinquent bill for water or other service to new premises owned by the person responsible for paying the delinquency, and to secure payment by recording a lien upon the premises as authorized by law.

#### **6.6 Size and Location of Services**

The District shall determine the location of all service connections and the size of meters, pipes and other facilities to be installed therein. An owner shall not lay any pipeline from their residence or business establishment to the curb or property line until the Water Division Supervisor has approved the location and size of the water service.

#### **6.7 General**

Service installation shall be made only to property abutting distribution mains in public streets, alleys and easements, or extensions of such mains as herein provided. The

District shall not be responsible for the relocation of services installed in new subdivisions prior to the completion of street improvements.

## **6.8 Curb Stop**

Every service connection installed by the District shall be equipped with a curb stop on the inlet side of the meter. Such curb stops shall be used exclusively by the District, and shall not relieve the owner of responsibility for installing their own control valve on the owner's side of the service connection. If a curb stop is damaged as a result of use thereof by an owner or occupant of premises, such curb stop shall be replaced at the owner's expense.

## **6.9 Changes Resulting in Increased Water Consumption**

An owner who plans to make material changes in the size, character or extent of equipment or operations utilizing water service through a District service connection which will result in a significant increase in use of water through such connection shall, prior to making any such change, notify the District in writing of such plans so that the District may determine whether an increased capacity charge will be due and payable, and whether any changes will be necessary in the size of the meter and other parts of the service connection to accommodate the expected increase in water usage. If the District determines that such changes in the service connection will be necessary, the owner shall file a new application for water service with the District and pay to the District the District's charge for the modifications of the service connection. If the District finds that an owner has made such material changes which have resulted in a significant increase in water usage on such owner's premises without notifying the District thereof, the District shall notify such owner of:

- a. Any increased capacity charge that may be due and payable;
- b. The modifications, if any, which will be necessary in the service connection to accommodate such increased water usage; and
- c. The District's requirement for the Owner to make a new application for water service and to pay the District's charge for modification of such water service.

If the owner does not make such application and pay applicable charges within ten (10) days after receipt of such notification, the District may discontinue water service to the owner's premises until the owner makes such application and pays such charges and the necessary modification of the service connection is completed.

## **6.10 Number of Buildings Served by a Single Connection**

Service connections shall be installed by the District in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. One Connection per Building. Each residence or building under separate ownership shall receive water service through a separate service connection; provided that two (2) or more residences owned by the same person and located on the same lot or parcel may at the discretion of the General Manager be supplied water through the same service connection, and the General Manager may limit the number of such residences which may be supplied with water.
- b. Adjoining Lots. A service connection to one property shall not be used to supply water to an adjoining property, whether such adjoining property is owned by the same or a different owner, or to supply property across a street or alley from the property where the service connection is located.
- c. Division of Property. When a lot or parcel for which a service connection has been installed is subdivided or split, the service connection shall be used only to supply the portion of such lot or parcel where such service connection is located and the owner or owners of the other lots or parcels created by such subdivision or lot split shall make application to the District for water service.

#### **6.11 Resale or Use of Water Away from Property Served**

Water supplied by the District to any customer or customer of the District shall not be resold as a commodity to any other person, either within or outside the District, except as specifically permitted in writing by the Board of Directors upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may impose in its discretion. Further, water supplied by the District may be utilized only upon the property served, and shall not be transported for use upon any other property either within or outside the District, except as specifically permitted in writing by the Board of Directors upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may impose in its discretion. Exceptions permitted by the Board of Directors pursuant to this Section may be revoked or modified by the Board of Directors in the event of a water shortage.

#### **6.12 Service Connections as Property of the District**

The portion of a service connection extending from the District's water main to the property line and including the meter, meter box, curb stop and check valve are the property of and shall be maintained by the District.

#### **6.13 Owner's System**

All pipes and fixtures installed and located beyond the meter or check valve to provide water services to premises shall be installed by the owner of such premises in compliance with the requirements of the County of San Bernardino and shall thereafter be maintained by the owner. The District shall not be responsible for water loss due to leaks or any other occurrence involving facilities on the owner's side of the service connection not furnished and maintained by the District.

## **SECTION 7.0 - WATER METERS**

### **7.1 Installation and Ownership**

Water meters shall be installed by the District as near to the property line as is practicable. Meters when installed shall be owned by the District. Water meters may be locked by the District and no lock shall be altered or broken except by an authorized District employee.

### **7.2 Testing and Deposit**

Water meters shall be tested by the District prior to installation and no meter shall be installed which registers more than two percent (2%) fast or slow. An owner requesting that a water meter serving property owned or occupied by him/her be tested at the District office shall deposit with the District an amount which in the opinion of the General Manager shall cover the cost of such testing. If the water meter registers more than two percent (2%) fast, such deposit shall be refunded but if the water meter registers less than two percent (2%) fast such deposit shall be retained by the District. The owner requesting a water meter test, or the owner's representative, may request to be present when said test is conducted. No deposit shall be required for the testing of a water meter with the District's portable test meter prior to the removal of such water meter.

### **7.3 Adjustments for Water Meter Errors**

If a water meter is tested and found to be registering more than two percent (2%) fast or slow, the District will immediately replace the inaccurate water meter and recalculate the probable flow through the water meter during the period in which the water meter is determined by the District to have been inaccurate. If the water meter is determined to have registered fast, the District shall refund to the existing owner the excess amounts collected from such owner during the period of inaccuracy. If a water meter is determined to have registered slow, the District shall bill the owner for the water which has been consumed by such owner and not paid during the period of inaccuracy.



## **SECTION 8.0 - TEMPORARY FIRE HYDRANT SERVICE**

### **8.1 General**

The General Manager or appointed designee may make water service available for construction work and other uses of limited duration through meters installed on fire hydrants in the District's water system. Such water service is hereinafter referred to as "temporary fire hydrant service."

### **8.2 Application Deposit**

A person, firm or corporation seeking temporary fire hydrant service must first obtain permission from the General Manager, and complete and sign the Fire Hydrant Meter/Hydrant Use Rental Agreement. In signing the agreement, the applicant shall agree to using and operating the hydrant in accordance with instructions issued by the General Manager. At the time the Fire Hydrant Meter/Hydrant Use Agreement is signed, the applicant shall make a deposit with the District. The deposit amount required, based on meter size, is identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

In addition to the meter deposit, a meter set-up fee of \$50 will be charged to cover the cost of setting and picking up the meter.

#### **8.2.1 Daily Hydrant Meter Rental Fee**

A hydrant meter rental fee of \$2.50 will be charged each day the applicant has requested the use of the meter. This fee will be charged daily, whether or not water was consumed on any given day. The rental fee will commence on the date the meter is set. It is the responsibility of the applicant to notify the District when the customer has finished with the use of the meter. The daily rental charge will cease on the notification date from the applicant, whether or not the meter is picked up by the District on that date.

#### **8.2.2 Moving of Fire Hydrant Meters**

Once a fire hydrant meter has been installed in the location specified by District staff, an additional \$25 charge shall be paid before a change in location, size or type of meter is made. Any change in the location of the fire hydrant meter also must be approved by District staff.

### **8.3 Installation and Operation**

All meters and control valves for temporary fire hydrant service shall be initially installed by District employees. The control valve must be used to control the flow of water from the hydrant, and the hydrant valve shall not be used for this purpose. Proper wrenches must be used to operate hydrant valves.

#### **8.4 Responsibility for Meters and Valves**

The applicant shall exercise due care to prevent damage to the meter and control valve. If the meter is not locked to the fire hydrant, applicant shall remove the meter and control valve and store them in a safe place at the conclusion of each workday. The applicant shall then be responsible for securing the hydrant caps snugly enough so that they cannot be removed without the use of a hydrant wrench. If a meter or control valve is damaged or lost, the applicant shall be responsible for the cost of replacement or repairs.

#### **8.5 Unauthorized Use**

Temporary fire hydrant service shall be taken only from the hydrant or hydrants designated by the District. Tampering with or using any fire hydrant for the unauthorized use of water therefrom is a criminal misdemeanor and may also result in civil penalties.

#### **8.6 Payment of Water Usage Charges**

Temporary fire hydrant service meters shall be read at least every thirty (30) days during such service and at the conclusion thereof. The customer shall be billed on the basis of such meter readings at the District's then current rate for such service at the end of each calendar month and all such bills shall become delinquent on the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the following month. Failure to pay any bill for temporary fire hydrant service shall result in the discontinuance of such service and the District shall apply the customer's deposit to the delinquent amount. The District shall not resume such service until said deposit is restored and any further delinquent amounts are paid in full. If at the conclusion of temporary fire hydrant service all bills for such service have been paid in full, the customer's deposit shall be refunded; provided that no such refund shall be made until all such bills are paid in full, and if this does not occur within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of such service, the District shall apply the customer's deposit to the delinquent bills and refund the balance if any to the customer or in the event that the deposit is not sufficient to fully pay such delinquent amounts bill the customer for the balance.

#### **8.7 Discontinuance of Service**

The District may discontinue temporary fire hydrant service at any time, if in the opinion of the General Manager such action is warranted to protect District property or in the event of an emergency, and the District shall exercise every reasonable effort to notify the customer of an impending discontinuance before actually discontinuing service.

## SECTION 9.0 - TERMINATION OF WATER SERVICE POLICY

### 9.1 Termination for Nonpayment

Water service charges are payable to the District on a monthly basis. All bills for water service are due and payable ten (10) calendar days after mailing by the District. Any bills not paid within such period are considered delinquent. Except as hereinafter provided, if a bill is delinquent for at least sixty (60) calendar days, the District may terminate water service to the premises by locking the meter, and the District shall not unlock the meter and resume service to the premises until required delinquent amounts, plus the unlocking fee then in effect, are paid in full. Further, the failure to pay a delinquent bill for water service within two (2) months from the date such locking occurs shall result in the District deactivating the water service account. Accounts that are locked and subsequently deactivated due to nonpayment shall not be reactivated until all delinquent bills for water service including the District's reconnection/reactivation fee have been paid in full. Fees for unlocking and reactivating the account shall be established by resolution of the Board of Directors, and may be changed from time to time. Notwithstanding the above, the District will not terminate water service for non-payment for the following reasons:

- a. While a District investigation of a customer dispute or complaint is still pending;
- b. When a customer has been granted an installment agreement or extension of time for payment of the bill;
- c. During an appeal to the District's Board of Directors;
- d. Upon certification by a licensed primary care provider that to do so will be life threatening or pose a serious threat to the health and safety of a resident of the premises; the customer is deemed financially unable to pay the bill in the normal payment period; and the customer is willing to execute an agreement with the District to pay the delinquency in installments over a period of time.

A customer is deemed financially unable to pay during the normal billing cycle if: (1) any member of the household is a current recipient of CalWORKs, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, or (2) the customer declares under penalty of perjury that the household's annual income is less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

The customer is responsible for demonstrating that the above conditions have been met. Upon receipt of documentation from the customer, the District will review the documentation within seven (7) calendar days and either: (1) request the customer's signed agreement to pay the delinquency in installments; (2) request additional information from the customer; or (3) notify the customer that he or she does not meet the required conditions.

The District may discontinue water service if a customer who has been granted an installment agreement under this section fails to do either of the following for sixty (60) calendar days or more: (1) to pay any amount due under the installment agreement; or (2) to pay his or her current charges for water service. The District will post a final notice of intent to disconnect service in a prominent and conspicuous location at the service address at least five (5) business days before discontinuation of service. The final notice will not entitle the customer to any investigation or review by the District.

## **9.2 Notice of Impending Termination of Water Service**

The District will mail written notice of impending termination of water service, postage prepaid, to the person to whom such service is billed at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the proposed termination of service. Written notice will include the following information:

- a. The name and address of the customer whose account is delinquent;
- b. The amount of the delinquency;
- c. The date by which payment or an arrangement for payment is required in order to avoid termination of service;
- d. The procedure for obtaining information on the availability or non-availability of financial assistance; and
- e. A description of the procedure by which the customer may request an alternative payment arrangement, which may include an extension or other payment arrangement;
- f. The procedure by which the customer may initiate a complaint or request an investigation or appeal concerning service or charges;
- g. The telephone number of the District's General Manager or other District representative to discuss arrangements for payment.

In addition, if the District furnishes water through a master meter or furnishes individually metered service to a single-family dwelling, multi-unit residential structure, mobile home park, or farm labor camp and the customer of record's mailing address is not the same as the service address, the District will also post a notice to the occupants living at the service address at least ten (10) calendar days before discontinuation of water service. The notice will be addressed to "Occupant," will contain the information required above, and will also inform the residential occupants that they have the right to become customers of the District without being required to pay the amount due on the delinquent account as provided in Section 10.11.

The District will also make a reasonable, good faith effort to contact the customer of record or an adult person living at the service address in person or by telephone at least seven (7) business days before discontinuation of service. The District will offer to provide a written copy of Sections 9.0 and 10.0 and to discuss options to avert discontinuation of water service for nonpayment, including the possibility of an extension or other payment arrangement.

Finally, if the District is unable to make contact with the customer or an adult person living at the service address in person or by telephone, the District will make a good faith effort to leave a notice of imminent discontinuation of residential service and a copy of Sections 9.0 and 10.0 in a conspicuous place at the service address. The notice and copy of these sections will be left at the residence at least forty-eight (48) hours before discontinuation of service.

Water service will not be terminated for non-payment of a delinquency on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or at any time during which the District's business office is not open to the public.

### **9.3 Voluntary Disconnection**

An owner may request in writing that the water service to the premises where water service is received be deactivated or disconnected. Upon receipt of written request, the District shall deactivate and/or physically disconnect the water service to such premises. Following such a deactivation or disconnection, the owner may have the water service reactivated and/or reconnected by paying the balance on the account including the District's reactivation/reconnection fee then in effect.

### **9.4 Emergency Discontinuance**

Upon request of the owner or customer in the event of an emergency, if the control valve on the customer's side of the meter is not working properly, the District may turn off the District's curb stop. In such event, if the Water Division Supervisor determines that the customer's control valve is not operating properly through no fault of the customer, no charge shall be made for such service regardless of when the request is made. However, if such request is made outside of normal working hours of the District, field personnel and the Water Division Supervisor determines that there was no emergency or that the customer's control valve was not functioning as a result of improper maintenance, or if there was no customer control valve as required by these Rules and Regulations, the customer shall be liable to the District for the District's cost in having its employees provide such service. The customer shall remain responsible for any water which passes through the meter, notwithstanding the District's failure to comply with a request to turn off the curb stop or failure of its District's curb stop to operate correctly, it being the responsibility of the customer to regulate such flows with the installation of a control valve on the customer's side of the meter.

## **9.5 Vacating Premises**

Owners desiring to discontinue service shall notify the District prior to the owner or tenant vacating the premises receiving water service, and an owner or customer who vacates premises without notifying the District thereof and requesting a discontinuance of service shall continue to be liable to the District for all water supplied by the District through the service connection and meter to said premises until the District is made aware of the fact that the premises have been vacated and an Application for water services is made by the new owner or occupant of such premises.

## **9.6 Restoration of Service.**

Customers whose water service has been discontinued may contact the District by telephone or in person regarding restoration of service. Restoration shall be subject to payment of: (a) any required past-due amounts, including applicable interest or penalties; (b) any reconnection fees, if applicable; (c) and a security deposit, if required by the District.

## **9.7 Contact Information.**

For questions or assistance regarding your water bill, the District's Customer Service staff can be reached at 909-867-2766. Customers may also visit the District's Customer Service desk in person Monday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Tuesday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on District holidays.

## **SECTION 10.0 - BILLING**

### **10.1 Billing**

The General Manager shall establish water meter reading and billing periods so that water meters will be read and bills sent on approximately the same day of each month.

### **10.2 Payment of Bills**

The customer and/or the property owner shall be responsible for payment of the District's bills for all water which passes through the meter serving the premises. Bills for water and/or wastewater service shall be due and payable as of the date of mailing and shall be considered delinquent ten (10) calendar days thereafter. A delinquent fee shall be applied to the account if the bill remains unpaid for twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date of mailing. Payment of bills shall be made in cash, by personal check (other than a second party check), certified check, credit card, debit card or other cash equivalent. A customer whose check is returned by their bank for insufficient funds shall be charged a service charge as set forth by resolution of the District's Board of Directors. The General Manager has the discretion to require any customer to pay their bill in cash.

### **10.3 New Service**

New water and/or wastewater services installed during and for less than a full billing period shall receive an adjustment on the District's monthly service charges based upon the number of days during said billing period when water and/or wastewater services are supplied through such new service.

### **10.4 Inclement Weather**

At times when water meters cannot be read because of inclement weather, the District may bill based upon average monthly consumption during the immediately preceding two-month period and the prior year month, or at the customer's option, shall bill only the minimum monthly charge applicable to that water meter until conditions permit the recommencement of regular water meter readings, whereupon the District will adjust the next subsequent bill to reflect the quantity of water actually consumed and amounts paid during the period when the meters could not be read; provided that a customer shall have the option of paying more than the charge for previous average consumption based upon their estimate of the amount of water which the customer has and will consume during the period when the meter cannot be read.

### **10.5 Owner Responsibility**

Except as otherwise provided in Section 6.1 or as hereinafter provided, the owner of the premises to be served shall be the only person authorized to apply for water and/or wastewater service from the District and shall be responsible for payment of all District fees and charges for such service. In the event of the owner's failure to pay any District

fee or charge when due, the District shall be entitled to record a lien upon the premises receiving water and/or wastewater service, or upon other property owned by the owner if authorized by law, in addition to pursuing any other remedy legally available to the District. In unusual circumstances when an occupant of premises needs water and/or wastewater service from the District before an application for water and/or wastewater service can be signed by the owner and returned to the District, the District in its discretion may accept a deposit from the occupant prior to commencement of water and/or wastewater service equal to twice the District's average monthly usage charge plus service fees for that type of service or a similar type of service, and thereafter may provide temporary water service to the premises pending receipt of an application for water and/or wastewater service signed by the owner of the premises.

#### **10.6 Water Use without Application**

A person who takes legal title to and occupies premises and thereafter uses water from an active service connection without having made application to the District for water service shall be liable to the District for water delivered from the date of the District's last meter reading of a meter at such premises, and if the meter is found to be inoperative, the billing for such water delivered shall be based upon an estimate of the amount delivered. If such a person does not make proper application for water service within ten (10) days after receipt of notification to do so from the District, or if such person does not promptly pay the District's bill for water delivered from the date of the District's last meter reading to the date of such bill, the water service to such person's premises shall be discontinued by the District without further notice.

#### **10.7 Responsibility for Water Loss or Resulting Damage**

The customer and/or the property owner shall be responsible for paying all charges for water supplied through a water meter as a result of leaks in the owner's water system or plumbing, or as a result of the owner or occupant leaving plumbing fixtures turned on during the time when the owner or occupant is absent from the premises, or for any other water loss on the owner's side of the meter, and the District shall not be responsible for any damage or monetary loss which may result therefrom. If the District is requested by an owner or occupant to turn on the water to a residence, and such residence is vacant and the District's employees ascertain that the water meter to the residence is registering, the District's employees shall not turn on the water service but shall leave the same turned off at the curb stop on the inlet side of the water meter. Upon discovery of a leak in an owner's water system, which in the discretion of the General Manager is causing a waste of water, the General Manager may discontinue service to the premises until such leak is repaired. Water service to the premises may not be resumed until all delinquent bills for water service have been paid in full.

#### **10.8 Disputes and Appeals**

If a customer, disputes the amount of a bill for water and/or wastewater service or that such a bill is owed by him/her, the customer shall notify the District in writing of such



dispute. A timely dispute will be reviewed by a manager, who will provide a written determination to the customer. The review will include consideration of whether the customer may enter into an agreement with the District permitting the customer to pay the bill or the adjusted balance in installments over a specified period of time not to exceed twelve (12) months. The District will not terminate water and/or wastewater service for non-payment of the bill during the term of such an agreement, so long as the customer is complying with the agreement and also paying the District's bills for subsequent water and/or wastewater service when due. However, upon breach of the agreement, the customer shall only be entitled to a ten (10) day notice of termination. Customers who qualify for special medical-financial qualifications and enter into an installment agreement will be subject to the rules in Section 9.1(d).

Any customer whose timely dispute has resulted in an adverse determination by the District may appeal the determination to the Board of Directors by filing a written notice of appeal with the District Secretary within ten (10) business days of the District's mailing of its determination. Upon receiving the notice of appeal, the District Secretary will set the matter to be heard at an upcoming Board meeting and mail the customer written notice of the time and place of the hearing at least ten (10) calendar days before the meeting. The decision of the Board shall be final.

#### **10.9 Extension of Payment Period**

A customer may seek an extension of the payment period of a bill asserted to be beyond their ability to pay during the normal payment period. The request will be reviewed by a manager of the District. If the customer has not requested an extension in advance and requests it at the time a serviceman arrives at the residence to lock the meter, there will be a service charge which is equal to one-half of the current locking charge. District decisions regarding extensions are final and are not subject to appeal.

If a customer fails to pay the delinquent amount by the extension date, and if the original payment is already delinquent by at least sixty (60) calendar days, the District may terminate water service. The District will post a final notice of intent to disconnect service in a prominent and conspicuous location at the service address at least five (5) business days before discontinuation of service. The final notice will not entitle the customer to any investigation or review by the District.

#### **10.10 California Public Records Act**

Except as otherwise provided in the California Public Records Act, the name, credit history, utility usage data, home address and telephone number of District customers and employees shall be exempt from disclosure to the public.

#### **10.11 Owner and Tenant/Agent Billing Agreements**

Effective January 1, 2015, the Running Springs Water District is required to notify delinquent occupants of a residence that they may become a customer of the District for

residential water and/or wastewater services without paying the prior delinquent charges if they are willing and able to assume responsibility for subsequent charges. Tenants may now become a co-customer of the owner and therefore, a signed agreement from both the owner and tenant must be on file at the District. Tenants, who have become co-customers of the District, will then receive the monthly Water and Sewer Bill in place of the owner on record. If the account becomes delinquent, both the owner and tenant will receive a copy of the Termination of Water Service Notice.

To be eligible to become a customer without paying the prior amount due on the delinquent account, the occupant shall verify that the delinquent account customer of record is or was the owner (including the landlord, manager, or agent) of the residence. Verification may include, but is not limited to, a lease or rental agreement, rent receipts, a government document indicating that the occupant is renting the property, or information disclosed pursuant to Section 1962 of the Civil Code, at the discretion of the District.

A deposit of \$200 will be required for tenants to establish co-customer service with the District. This deposit will be refunded at the close of account and only when the closed account is paid in full. In addition, tenants must comply with all policies of the Running Springs Water District.

Owner and Tenant/Agent Billing Agreements are available at the District office.

#### **10.12 Specific Programs for Low-Income Customers.**

For residential customers who demonstrate to the District a household income below 200 percent of the federal poverty line, the District will:

- a. Limit any reconnection fees during normal operating hours to fifty dollars (\$50), and during non-operational hours to one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The limits will only apply if the District's reconnection fees actually exceed these amounts. These limits are subject to an annual adjustment for changes in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) beginning January 1, 2021.
- b. Waive interest charges on delinquent bills once every 12 months. The District will apply the waiver to any interest charges that are unpaid at the time of the customer's request.

The District will deem a residential customer to have a household income below 200 percent of the federal poverty line if: (a) any member of the household is a current recipient of CalWORKs, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, or (b) the customer declares under penalty of perjury that the household's annual income is less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

### **10.13 Extraordinary Water Loss Policy**

Under the following circumstances the District may approve a request by a Customer to reduce the consumption fees portion of a Customer's high-consumption water bill, on a one-time basis, if the Customer has properly installed a Customer shut-off valve immediately adjacent to the Customers water meter, downstream of the meter.

In the event a customer incurs an extraordinary water loss due to system failure or some other catastrophic event, not due to the Customer's own negligence, the District may adjust the unit rate charged for the water to equal only the rate the District is then paying to the Crestline Lake Arrowhead Water Agency (CLAWA) plus 15%. If the District also determines that the water loss occurred outdoors and did not enter the District's sewer system, the sewer usage fee component of the sewer bill will also be waived.

This adjustment will not be applied to any losses of water after the date that the Customer has been notified by the District of suspicious or unusual water deliveries through the Customer's connection. Said notification may be made by any means available including, but not limited to, telephone, electronic mail, personal contact or United States mail service.

The District may provide this one-time only reduction to the consumption fees portion of a Customer's high-consumption water bill, to Customers who make the request and then provide evidence of a new, properly installed, Customer shut-off valve installation. A Customer who receives an adjustment will not qualify for consideration of a subsequent adjustment, even if caused by a separate event.

## **SECTION 11.0 - COLLECTION OF DELIQUENT BILLS**

### **11.1 Legal Action**

The District may collect delinquent bills for water and/or wastewater service by civil action in court.

### **11.2 Collection on Tax Bills**

Pursuant to Sections 31701 and 31701.5 of the Water Code, the District may cause delinquent or unpaid charges for water and/or wastewater service which have been delinquent and unpaid for sixty (60) days or more on July 1 of any year to be added to the annual taxes next levied upon the property upon which the water and/or wastewater services were used. Such delinquent or unpaid charges shall be collected along with the annual taxes levied against such property.

### **11.3 Statement of Lien**

Upon discontinuance of water and/or wastewater service for failure to pay delinquent rates, charges or fees, the District may immediately record a statement of lien with the county recorder of any county in which the customer responsible for paying the delinquency is known or suspected to own real property. The statement of lien shall set forth the name of the customer responsible for paying the delinquency, the amount and nature of the delinquency, and applicable filing fees, penalties, and interest. The lien shall be released upon payment in full of all amounts due.

## **SECTION 12.0 - MAIN EXTENSIONS**

### **12.1 Deposit and Design**

If the General Manager determines upon reviewing an application for regular water service that a District water main is not available to the property, or if an existing water main is not capable because of its size or condition to provide adequate water pressure and fire protection service to the premises for which application is made, the owner-applicant shall deposit with the District concurrently with the filing of their application for water service the estimated cost, as determined by the District's engineer, of the design and installation of an extension of the District's water main or of a new main which will provide adequate water service to the applicant's premises. Thereafter, the District's engineers shall design the water main extension or new water main and the District shall have such main extension or new main installed. The main shall be designed and constructed to extend to the far boundary of the property to be served.

### **12.2 Oversizing, Participation, Transfer of Services**

The District may elect to install a main extension or a new main of a diameter which exceeds the diameter of the main which, in the opinion of the District's engineer, would be necessary to provide water service to an applicant's premises; in which case the District shall pay the difference between that cost as estimated by the District's engineer and the cost of the labor and materials actually installed. Provided, that if a new main is installed, the District may elect to transfer services from the existing District main to the new main, and to connect to such new main new homes and business establishments constructed on properties that were adjacent to and would have received water service from such existing main, and no reimbursement shall be owing to the applicant as a result thereof.

### **12.3 Additional Cost or Refund**

If the cost of a main extension or new main, or the applicant's share of such cost, exceeds the amount of the applicant's deposit, the applicant shall pay such excess to the District before receiving water service from the District. If the cost of such a main extension or new main, or the applicant's share thereof, is less than the amount of the applicant's deposit, the District shall refund the balance thereof to the applicant.

### **12.4 Reimbursement**

The District may enter into a reimbursement agreement with an applicant who pays for a water main extension or new water main whereby the District shall for a period of ten (10) years or until the applicant is fully reimbursed the cost or their proportionate share of the cost of the water main extension or new water main, whichever first occurs, collect from each property owner who connects a service lateral to such water main a reimbursement charge in an amount to be determined by the Board of Directors which represents a proportionate fair share of such cost, and pay over such charge to the applicant; provided that pursuant to Section 12.2 no reimbursement shall be owing to

the applicant with respect to connections to such water main resulting from the transfer of services from an existing District main or with respect to service laterals for new homes and business establishments constructed on properties that were adjacent to and would have received water service from such existing main.

## **SECTION 13.0 - WATER SERVICE TO SUBDIVISIONS**

### **13.1 Application**

A developer requesting water service for a subdivision within the District shall file a letter of application with the District containing or accompanied by the following:

- a. The name, address and telephone number of the developer and the developer's engineer;
- b. Three (3) copies of a map showing the topography and boundaries of the proposed subdivision and tentative lot and road layout;
- c. A legal description of the property which is proposed for subdivision; and
- d. A statement as to whether or not the subdivision of the proposed property is to be phased and, if so a projection of the timing of the development of each phase of the subdivision.

### **13.2 Feasibility Study and Availability Letter**

Upon receipt of such a letter of Application, the District shall conduct an investigation and determine the District's cost of conducting a feasibility study with regard to providing water service to the proposed subdivision, and upon completion of such study shall transmit to the developer a statement of the District's cost for the feasibility study. Upon receipt from the developer of the cost of the feasibility study, the District staff shall undertake an investigation of the feasibility of providing water service to the proposed subdivision and shall report the findings of such study to the Board of Directors. Upon receiving the feasibility study report from the District staff, the Board of Directors shall either approve or disapprove of the District providing water service to the proposed subdivision, and if the Board approves such service, shall authorize the General Manager to issue a letter to the San Bernardino County Planning Department and the developer stating that the District's water system is available to the proposed subdivision, and that upon the developer making satisfactory financial and other arrangements with the District regarding the construction of facilities to extend the District's water system to the proposed subdivision and the construction of the water system within the proposed subdivision and otherwise complying with the District's rules and regulations regarding water service, the District will provide water service to the proposed subdivision.

### **13.3 Main Extensions**

If the General Manager determines that it is necessary to extend a District water main or mains to bring the District's water system to the exterior boundaries of a proposed subdivision or if the General Manager determines that an existing District water main is not of sufficient size to provide adequate water pressure and fire protection service to a proposed subdivision, the developer shall deposit with the District at the time he

presents the plans and specifications for the water system for the proposed subdivision to the District for approval for purposes of the recording of the final map for the proposed subdivision the estimated cost, as determined by the District's engineer, of the design and installation of the water main extension or the water main which in the opinion of the District's engineer is needed to replace an existing inadequate water main. Such amount shall be utilized by the District to design and install such water main extension or new water main; provided that the District may determine to install a main of greater size than, in the opinion of the District's engineer, would be necessary to supply the proposed subdivision with water service, in which event the District shall be responsible for the difference between that cost as estimated by the District's engineer and the cost of labor and materials actually installed. If the cost of the design and installation of the water main extension or new water main, not including the cost differential, if any, for oversized pipe exceeds the amount of the developer's deposit, the District shall notify the developer thereof in writing and the developer shall pay such excess to the District before receiving water service for the subdivision from the District, or if the cost of the design and installation of such water main extension or new water main is less than the amount of the developer's deposit, the District shall refund the balance thereof to the developer.

#### **13.4 Reimbursement**

Upon completion of the installation of a main extension or new water main and upon payment by the developer of the full amount of the cost of the design and installation of the water main extension or new water main, not including the cost differential, if any, for oversized pipe, the District may enter into a reimbursement agreement with the developer whereby the District shall for a period of ten (10) years or until the developer is fully reimbursed the cost of the non-oversized portion of the water main extension or new water main, whichever first occurs, collect from each property owner who connects a service lateral to such water main, a reimbursement charge in an amount to be determined by the Board of Directors which represents a proportionate fair share of such cost, and pay over such charge to the developer; provided that if such a water main replaces an existing District water main, the District may elect to transfer existing water customers from such existing main to the new main and to connect to such new main new homes and business establishments constructed on properties that were adjacent to and would have received water service from such existing main, and no reimbursement shall be owing to the developer as a result thereof.

#### **13.5 On-Site Water System**

The developer shall also construct and install at the developer's sole expense the water system within the proposed subdivision, including service lines from the main to the lots to be served. The plans and specifications for such water system shall be prepared in accordance with the District's standard construction specifications and such water system shall be constructed and installed in compliance with the District's requirements.



### **13.6 Plan Check**

A developer requesting approval of the plans and specifications for a water system for a proposed subdivision for purposes of the recording of the final map for the proposed subdivision with the County Recorder of the County of San Bernardino shall pay to the District the District's plan check fee and shall concurrently therewith deliver to the District the following documents:

- a. Three (3) copies of the plans and specifications for the water system;
- b. A performance bond in a form and issued by a surety acceptable to the District, naming the District as obligee, and issued in a principal amount equal to 100% of the total estimated cost, as determined by the District's engineer, of the construction of the water system and facilities shown in said plans, and conditioned upon the satisfactory completion of the construction and installation of the water system and facilities and guaranteeing that such water system and facilities shall be free from defects resulting from faulty materials or workmanship for a period of two (2) years from the acceptance thereof by the District;
- c. A labor and material payment bond in a form and issued by a surety acceptable to the District naming the District as obligee, and issued in a principal amount equal to 100% of the total estimated cost as determined by the District's engineer, of the construction and installation of the water system and facilities and conditioned upon the payment by the developer and the developer's contractor of claims of all persons entitled to file mechanic's liens or stop notices pursuant to Civil Code Secs. 3110, 3111, 3112 and 3118.

Upon delivery of such plans, documents and the plan check fee, the District's engineer shall review the plans and specifications and if they are prepared in conformance with the District's requirements and if such other documents are in satisfactory form, shall certify same to the Board of Directors, whereupon the Board of Directors shall authorize the General Manager to make the required certifications to the County of San Bernardino for recording of the final map for the subdivision, and the District shall thereupon also issue to the developer a construction permit authorizing construction of the water system and facilities for the subdivision.

### **13.7 Construction and Inspection**

Prior to commencing construction of a water system in a proposed subdivision or any required extension or replacement of a District water main (hereinafter collectively referred to as "water system"), the developer shall notify the District and shall deposit with the District the District's inspection fee for inspecting the installation and construction of the water system. The District shall inspect the construction and installation of the water system, to insure that such construction is accomplished in compliance with the District's requirements. The District's employees and agents who

perform such inspection shall have no duty to the developer or the developer's contractor and shall inspect solely for the District to insure that the water system is constructed and installed in accordance with the District's requirements.

### **13.8 Acceptance of Water System**

Upon satisfactory completion of the construction and installation of a water system in a subdivision and any required extension or replacement of a District water main, as determined by the District's engineer, the developer or their contractor shall file a notice of completion with the County Recorder of the County of San Bernardino and shall furnish the District with a conformed copy of such notice containing thereon the stamp of the Recorder indicating the time and date of recording and the book and page number where said notice was recorded. Upon the expiration of the statutory period for the filing of mechanic's liens, the developer or the developer's contractor shall deliver to the District copies of all mechanic's liens which have been recorded and lien waivers or releases from all persons filing such mechanic's liens and from all other subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, and all persons supplying labor for the construction and installation of the water system indicating that all such persons have been paid in full for the labor, equipment or materials supplied by them for such construction. At such time the developer shall also deliver to the District (1) duly executed and acknowledged grants of easements for all pipelines and other water system facilities which have been constructed and installed other than in the public streets within the subdivision, (2) a duly executed and acknowledged grant deed conveying unto the District all water system facilities installed within the subdivision and all extensions of the District's water mains to provide water service to the subdivision, and (3) a duly executed and acknowledged grant deed conveying to the District all water rights pertaining to the subdivision. All such instruments shall be in a form acceptable to the District's legal counsel. The developer shall also deliver to the District one set of reproducible record drawings for the water system and one set of prints showing the exact locations, depths and descriptions of all water system facilities within the subdivision. Upon receipt of all such drawings and documents, and upon receiving written certification from the District's engineer that the water system has been constructed and installed in accordance with the District's requirements, the Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution accepting the water system and all such grants of easements and deeds and authorizing the recordation of same.

## **SECTION 14.0 - PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION**

### **14.1 Use of Fire Hydrants**

Fire hydrants are installed in the District's water system for the use of District employees and firefighters and employees and firefighters of other fire protection agencies, and no other person shall use a District fire hydrant without first obtaining the written approval of the General Manager. A person obtaining such written approval shall operate the specified hydrant or hydrants in accordance with instructions issued by the General Manager.

### **14.2 Relocation or Replacement of Hydrants**

Any person requesting the relocation or replacement of a fire hydrant in the District's water system shall be responsible for all costs of such relocation or replacement, and shall deposit with the District at the time of such request, the estimated cost of such relocation or replacement, and if the actual cost thereof exceeds the amount of such deposit, shall pay the balance of such cost to the District within ten (10) days after receipt of an invoice therefor from the District, or if such cost is less than the amount of such deposit, the District shall refund the balance to the depositor.

### **14.3 Additional Hydrants**

If a property owner requests installation of additional fire hydrants in the District's water system in order to comply with increased requirements for the spacing of hydrants necessitated by a change in the zoning for the owner's property or an intended change in use of such property, or if the District determines upon examining an application for water service that the intended use of the property for which such application is made will necessitate the installation of additional hydrants, the owner of such property shall be responsible for the cost of installing such additional hydrants and shall deposit with the District the estimated cost of such installation, and if the actual cost thereof exceeds the amount of such estimate, shall pay the balance of such cost to District within ten (10) days after receipt of an invoice therefor from the District, or if such cost is less than the amount of such deposit, the District shall refund the balance to such owner.

### **14.4 Maintenance**

The District's personnel shall maintain all fire hydrants installed in the District's water system. If a fire hydrant is damaged by act of any person, such person shall be responsible for the cost of the repair or replacement of said hydrant.

## **SECTION 15.0 - PRIVATE FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE**

### **15.1 Application and Deposit**

A person seeking private fire protection service from the District shall enter into an agreement with the District setting forth the terms and conditions of such service. Each such applicant shall deposit with the District, concurrently with the execution of such agreement, an amount equal to the estimated cost of the installation of the fire service connection which may include at the General Manager's discretion, a shut-off valve, meter box and meter, back-flow protection device and detector check meter. If the actual cost of such installation exceeds the amount of such deposit, the applicant shall pay to the District the balance of such cost within ten (10) days after receiving an invoice therefor from the District, or if such actual cost is less than the amount of such deposit, the District shall refund the balance to the applicant. The installation of all fire service connections shall be made by District employees or a contractor selected by the District.

### **15.2 On-Site System**

Each applicant for private fire protection service shall be responsible for and bear the entire cost of the installation of the building sprinkler system and other facilities to be installed on the applicant's property beyond the fire service connection. Upon the installation of such facilities and the fire service connection, the applicant shall be responsible for the maintenance and annual testing of the back-flow protection device, check valve and detector check meter, if any, and the facilities installed on the applicant's property to provide fire protection service. If the District finds that a back-flow protection device, check valve or detector check meter is not operating properly, it may repair or replace same and charge the owner the cost thereof.

### **15.3 Cross-Connections**

There shall be no connection between a private fire protection service and any other water distribution system on an applicant's property and such private fire protection service shall be equipped with back-flow protective devices to protect against contamination of the public water supply.

### **15.4 Use of Water**

There shall be no water used through a private fire protection service except for extinguishing fires and for testing the building sprinkler system and other facilities on the applicant's property. Any consumption recorded on a meter for private fire protection service which relates to water which is used for purposes other than those hereinabove permitted shall be billed at twice the District's regular domestic water rate.

### **15.5 Monthly Rates**

Each person receiving private fire protection service from the District shall pay a monthly rate for such service to be established by the District's Board of Directors upon receipt of the application and which may be revised from time to time. The current rates are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

### **15.6 Storage Tanks**

No water storage tank connected to a building sprinkler system shall be filled with water from the private fire service connection without the written approval of the General Manager. All water thus used shall be billed at the District's regular domestic water rates.

### **15.7 Violation of Agreement**

If water is used from a private fire service connection in violation of the agreement for such service or this Ordinance, the District may disconnect and remove the fire service connection.

### **15.8 Water Pressure**

The District does not by entering into an agreement for or providing private fire protection service assume responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or pressure and agrees only to furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in its general distribution system. Private fire protection service is subject to shut-downs and variations required by the operation of the District's water system.

### **15.9 Commencement of Service**

When a fire service connection is installed, the valve governing same shall be closed and sealed, and remain so until a written order is received from the applicant to have the water turned on. If the District does not require a meter in such a connection and if water is used through the connection for any purpose other than extinguishing fires, the District may install a meter in the fire service connection at the applicant's expense.

## **SECTION 16.0 - RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION METER SERVICE POLICY**

### **16.1 Application and Deposit**

A District customer who has an active residential water meter serving a single family residence on a one acre or less in size parcel may request that a separate residential landscape irrigation meter be installed to service the same property. The residential landscape irrigation meter will be installed by the District and paid for by the customer at the actual cost of material, labor, and equipment, including District overhead (“time-and-material”). To initiate a request for residential landscape irrigation meter service, the customer will submit a completed Residential Landscape Irrigation Meter Service Application to the District Office. The size of the requested meter will be specified at the time of application.

An estimated residential landscape irrigation meter connection deposit is required prior to installation. The deposit amount required, based on meter size, is identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges. In the event the actual time-and-material installation cost is less than the estimated meter connection deposit, the difference will be refunded to the customer. If the actual time-and-material installation charge is more than the estimated meter connection deposit, the customer will be billed for the difference.

The installation of all irrigation meter services shall be made by District employees or a contractor selected by the District.

### **16.2 Irrigation Meter Connection**

It will be the responsibility of the customer to make the connection from the customer’s landscape irrigation system pipeline to the District residential landscape irrigation meter.

### **16.3 Backflow Prevention**

If the District determines a backflow prevention device is warranted, the customer shall install an approved device on the customer’s irrigation system pipeline at a suitable location as determined by the District. To activate the residential landscape irrigation meter service, the District requires that the device be initially tested and certified by a San Bernardino County Certified Backflow Tester. Thereafter, annual testing of the backflow device at the customer’s expense is required to keep the residential landscape irrigation meter service active.

### **16.4 Cross-Connections**

There shall be no connections between the residential landscape irrigation meter service line and any other residential plumbing on the customer’s property. Failure to abide by this provision will result in termination of the residential landscape irrigation meter service. The customer agrees to make the customer’s water system available for District inspection to determine that compliance with this stipulation is maintained.

## **16.5 Monthly Service Charge**

Each customer that receives active residential landscape irrigation meter service from the District shall pay a monthly service charge. The monthly service charge is established by the District's Board of Directors and may be revised from time to time. The current rates are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

## **16.6 Water Usage Charge**

The water usage charge for water consumed and recorded by a residential landscape irrigation meter will be the same as the water usage charge for water consumed and recorded by a normal residential meter. The residential landscape irrigation meter service water usage charge is established by the District's Board of Directors and may be revised from time to time. The current rates are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

## **16.7 Not-Applicable Fees and Charges**

Residential landscape irrigation meter service will not be subject to the District's Water Facilities Capacity Charge or the Residential Wastewater Service System Usage Charge.

## **16.8 Other Terms, Conditions, Fees and Charges for Service**

With the exception of the non-applicable fees and charges identified above, residential landscape irrigation meter service will be subject to all applicable terms, conditions, fees, and charges for water service. This includes the terms and conditions set forth in the District's Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service, as well as the fees and charges identified in the most recent Resolution setting forth fees and charges for the District. The current rates are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

## **16.9 Violation of Agreement**

Violation of any of the provisions of this Section may result in termination of residential landscape irrigation meter service and will be subject to other remedies as are set forth in the District's Rules and Regulations for Water and Wastewater Service.

## **SECTION 17.0 - USE OF THE PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

### **17.1 Use of Public Sewers**

Use of public sewer shall be specified in Chapter 3, General Regulations, of the Uniform Plumbing Codes and the provisions of this Ordinance. The Board may adopt rules and regulations on permissible discharges to the sewer system; providing for the control of prohibited wastes; grease, oil and sand interceptors; maintenance of flow equalizing systems; swimming pool discharges, and tests. The determination of a permissible discharge may require an acceptable analysis or tests from the discharges as evidence that the discharged wastes will not adversely affect the sewer system and/or treatment facilities.

### **17.2 Occupancy Prohibited**

No building, industrial facility or other structure shall be occupied until the owner of the premises has complied with all rules and regulations of the District.

### **17.3 Sewer Required**

The owner of any house, building, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes situated within the District and abutting on any street in which there is or shall have been located a public sewer of the District, is hereby required at their expense to connect said building directly with sewers of the District, in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and to pay the District's rates and charges then in effect for connection to the public sewer, within such time as the District may require, but in no event more than 90 days after installation of the sewer. The District, in its discretion, may suspend enforcement of this requirement for any property connected to a septic system on the date of adoption of this Ordinance, provided that such property is not located within the Deep Creek watershed (generally north of Highway 18), and further provided that enforcement shall not be suspended beyond the date of a change in ownership of any such property.

### **17.4 Septic Tank System Use**

Use of a septic tank system within the District is generally prohibited. The District may grant an exemption to this prohibition if the property using a septic tank is two hundred (200) feet or more from the nearest District sewer line and the septic tank system is fully approved, permitted and operational in accordance with the regulations of the San Bernardino County Department of Building and Safety and Department of Environmental Health Services. The District will not grant such an exemption if an assessment district or other regulation prohibits use of a septic tank system in a particular area. If a property is already using a septic tank and the septic tank is not failing and the property is outside an assessment district boundary and the property is not otherwise required to connect to the wastewater system, then the District may allow the property to continue using a septic tank so long as the requirements of this section are met.



## **SECTION 18.0 - BUILDING SEWER AND CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC WASTEWATER SYSTEM**

### **18.1 Permit Required**

No person shall make a connection to any public sewer without first obtaining a written permit from the District and paying all required fees. The owner or his agent shall make application on a form furnished by the District. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the General Manager.

### **18.2 Connection**

The connection of the building sewer to the public sewer system shall be inspected by the District and if found to be satisfactory, the District shall affix an approval tag to the connection. The building sewer shall be inspected by the Department of Building and Safety of the County, but not before the approval tag of the District has been affixed.

### **18.3 Rules and Regulations**

The District may adopt, subject to approval of the Board, rules and regulations for making connection to public sewers, including but not limited to permit, connection and inspection fees, procedures for installation for services, notices, testing and other regulations.

### **18.4 Separate Sewers**

Reference is made to the Uniform Plumbing Code – Independent Systems.

### **18.5 Old Building Sewers**

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and tested by the District, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance. If an existing building sewer is not to be used after demolition of a building, the building sewer must be disconnected at the property line and the building sewer remaining between the property line and the public sewer must be capped by the owner at the property line. Disconnection and capping after demolition is subject to inspection and approval by the District.

### **18.6 Building Sewer Too Low**

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted to the public sewer by a pump or other approved means installed, owned and operated by the owner.

### **18.7 Backwater Valve Required**

The District may require the installation of an approved backwater valve as specified in the Uniform Plumbing Code, wherever the lowest plumbing fixture in the building is lower than the elevation of the sewer in the street, or whenever deemed necessary by the District to protect the owner's property.

### **18.8 Illegal Connection**

No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sewer.

### **18.9 Local Regulations**

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer or sewer lateral shall conform to the requirements of the District, shall be under District jurisdiction, and shall be installed by a licensed and insured contractor.

### **18.10 Building Sewer Maintenance**

The user shall bear the burden and all expenses related to maintenance and repair or replacement of the building sewer.

### **18.11 Inspection of Private Property**

The District's inspector shall inspect, as often as they deem necessary, buildings and premises for the purpose of ascertaining any violation of the purpose or provisions of this Ordinance and of any other law or standard affecting sewer service. Whenever the District's inspector finds it necessary to make such an inspection, the inspector is authorized to enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty authorized by this Ordinance; provided that if such building or premises is occupied, the inspector shall first present proper credentials and request entry, and if such building or premises is unoccupied, the inspector shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the inspector shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry, and shall be authorized to obtain a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry. Owners, occupants or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall, after proper request is made as herein provided, promptly permit entry therein for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this Ordinance.

## **SECTION 19.0 - PUBLIC SEWER CONSTRUCTION**

When deemed appropriate by the District, in its discretion, the District may reimburse the user for maintenance costs incurred by the user to remove a blockage in the public sewer which prevents proper operation of the user's building sewer. Conversely, the District may bill the user for costs incurred by the District to remove a blockage produced by use of the user's building sewer, and to pursue any and all remedies for nonpayment within 30 days thereafter.

### **19.1 Approval Required**

No person shall construct or extend any public sewer without first obtaining written approval from the District and paying all fees. The provision does not apply to condominiums and private sewers and appurtenances under contracts entered into with the District. Design and construction of public sewer systems shall be in accordance with the Design Criteria and Technical Specifications of the District.

### **19.2 Bonding of Improvements**

A Faithful Performance Bond, when required, shall be furnished by the owner to the District. The bond shall be not less than one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the construction estimate as approved by the engineer. The bond shall guarantee the completion of construction of those sewerage facilities proposed. The bond should be accompanied by an improvement agreement between the owner and the District.

### **19.3 Liability**

The District and its officers, agents, and employees shall not be responsible for any liability, injury or death to any person, or damage to any property arising during, or growing out of the performance of any work or construction by any applicant, contractor or owner. The applicant shall hold the District and its officers, agents, and employees harmless from any liability imposed by law upon District or its officers, agents, or employees, including all costs, expenses, fees and interest incurred in defending same, or in seeking to enforce this provision. Applicant shall be solely liable for any defects in the performance of his work, or any failure which may develop therein.

### **19.4 Subdivisions**

The developer or his engineer shall contact the District to determine whether or not sewer service is feasible. They will furnish a tentative tract map showing lot sizes, street layout, and elevations based on USGS datum, points of connection to the District's sewers, possible pump station and flow data based on the design criteria of the District. The District Engineer will review the tract map and determine whether sewer service is feasible and whether any oversizing will be required to facilitate extension of the District's system.

## **19.5 Main Extensions Other Than Subdivisions**

Main extensions to serve one or more parcels of land may be made by the owner or owners of said land. The owner or his engineer shall follow the same procedure for main extensions as outlined for subdivisions in Section 20.4. In lieu of this procedure, the owner or owners may request the District to make the necessary investigation, prepare plans and have the work constructed. The owner or owners shall advance all necessary funds for the investigation, plan preparation and construction prior to the District commencing any of the work described above.

## **19.6 Main Service Charge**

When persons, owning land to which sewer mains are adjacent in streets or rights-of-way (which mains have been installed by the District or an applicant for service) make application for sewer service to a lot, parcel, tract or subdivision, they shall reimburse the District or applicant for their proportionate share of the cost of said main. Their proportionate share of said cost shall be cost per frontage foot for benefited land, as set forth in the application and so determined by the District.

## **19.7 Payment of Cost of Oversized Mains**

In the event the District elects to install sewers of greater size than, in the opinion of the District, shall be adequate to supply any new subdivision with sewer service, the owner or owners of the proposed subdivision shall not be required to pay more than the cost of mains which, in the opinion of the District, are adequate to supply such subdivision with sewer service. The District shall pay for the incremental cost of the oversized pipeline facilities, but no other adjustment of the cost of installation shall be made.

## **19.8 Refunds**

When sewer main extensions are made and paid for by an applicant and said main extension shall be of benefit to another person or persons in the future, said applicant may enter into a refund agreement with the District. Said refund agreement shall provide for a refund payment from main service charges collected by the District for service connection to a main, paid for by a new applicant. Said refund shall be computed on the basis of actual cost to the person making the original main extension per frontage foot benefited for which the main service charge is collected. All refund agreements shall become null and void ten years from the date first written.

## **19.9 Plans and Specifications**

The developer, their engineer and any other person proposing the construction of public sewers within the District will prepare plans and specifications for construction of said sewer in accordance with the District's "Design Criteria and Technical Specifications". Plans and specifications along with a copy of the tract map indicating sewer easements shall be submitted to the District Engineer for approval. This submittal will not relieve the

developer or other persons constructing public sewer facilities from compliance with other requirements of State and local agencies.

### **19.10 Plan Checking**

The District Engineer will review the sewer plans for compliance with its requirements and will approve such plans after the following conditions have been satisfied:

- a. The District has certified the plans as complying with District's rules and regulations and as being in accordance with master sewerage plans for the area.
- b. The applicant has paid the required plan checking fee, the schedule for which shall be adopted by the Board.

### **19.11 Construction**

The developer shall arrange for construction of facilities in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and construction methods as set forth by the District's rules and regulations. A five day advanced notice to start construction is required along with approval for construction plans and specifications. Construction of public sewers or sewer laterals as defined by this Ordinance shall be performed by a person or contractor duly licensed by the State of California.

### **19.12 Inspection**

All public sewer construction and/or repair work shall be inspected by the District, its representative or an inspector acting for the District to insure compliance with all requirements of the District. No construction shall be accepted until it has been inspected and approved for acceptance. No work shall commence until the required inspection fee has been paid. The schedule of inspection fees shall be determined by the General Manager or District Engineer.

### **19.13 Service Refused**

The District may refuse service for noncompliance with its rules and regulations, ordinances, resolutions and policies, and for failure to pay applicable fees.

### **19.14 Acceptance of facilities**

Before the District will accept sewers and/or appurtenances into its maintained system, the developer shall furnish:

- a. A recorded Notice of Completion and evidence that the sewer work has been completed in accordance with approved plans and specifications.

- b. One set of reproducible as-built plans, plus one set of prints, showing exact locations, depths and description of all facilities in both hard copy and electronic format.
- c. Original recorded easement documents for sewers not in public property, or not within a tract boundary.
- d. The original recorded quitclaim deed transferring the title of the sewer facilities to the District.
- e. A letter from the District Engineer certifying that facilities were installed according to plans and specifications.
- f. Operation and maintenance manuals on any pump stations and/or mechanical equipment.

### **19.15 Easement**

Where it is necessary to cross private property to achieve construction, or to provide access for future sewers serving adjacent or upstream tributary land, the following procedure shall be used in the preparation, review and processing of the easements and easement documents. The developer shall prepare easement documents with description for all sewer mains which do not lie within public roads, are outside of recorded tracts, and/or are on private property. The easements shall be delineated on the plans and the recording data shall be shown on the as-built plans. All District sewer easements shall be of not less than ten feet in width. The District Engineer shall review easement documents with descriptions as part of the plan review. The developer shall have them executed, notarized, and submit completed documents to the District for recording.

## **SECTION 20.0 - PERMITS AND FEES**

### **20.1 Permit Required**

No authorized person shall uncover, make any connection with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or perform any work on any public sewer and lateral sewer without first obtaining a written permit from District.

### **20.2 Permit Procedure**

The Board shall adopt procedures for application and approval of permits regulating the use and construction of the sewer facilities. Permits shall specifically state the obligations and liability for costs of the permittee.

### **20.3 Street Excavation Permit**

A separate permit must be secured from the County, or any other agency having jurisdiction there over, by the owners or contractors intending to excavate in a public street for the purpose of installing sewers or making lateral connections.

### **20.4 Connection Permit**

A connection permit will not be issued until the County Road Department Excavation Permit and/or State Highway Encroachment Permit, as required, is issued. The connection permit will not be issued until the required set of prints have been submitted and all fees paid.

### **20.5 Fee Requirements**

The Board shall adopt, by resolution, fees for the issuance of permits and for special services, including but not limited to, inspection, construction, plan checking and preparing special studies, and may further require fees for annexations, connections and use of sewer facilities. The current rates, fees and charges are identified in the attached Exhibit A-1 – Rates, Fees and Charges.

## **SECTION 21.0 - VIOLATION, ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES**

### **21.1 Unlawful Wastewater Disposal**

It is unlawful for any person to connect, construct, install, provide, maintain or use any other means of sewage disposal from any building in the area served by sewer of said District except as provided herein. Septic tank use must be in accordance with Section 17.4 of these rules and regulations. Any person violating this provision may be subject to the penalties provided by law and these rules and regulations.

### **21.2 Unlawful Water Use**

It is unlawful for any person to connect and otherwise extract water from the District's water supply and distribution system other than as stated in these rules and regulations. Any person violating this provision may be subject to penalties provided by law and these rules and regulations.

### **21.3 Protection from Damage**

No person shall willfully or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance or equipment that is part of the District's water or wastewater systems. Any person violating this provision may be subject to the penalties provided by law and these rules and regulations.

### **21.4 Investigation Powers**

No person may represent himself or herself to be an authorized employee or representative of the District except as designated by the General Manager. Each duly authorized employee and representative of the District shall carry evidence establishing his or her position as such.

Upon exhibiting the proper credentials and identification, such an authorized employee or representative of the District shall be permitted to enter in and upon any and all buildings, industrial facilities and properties for the purpose of inspection, re-inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, testing or otherwise performing such duties as may be necessary to assure compliance with the provisions of these rules and regulations of the District. If such entry is refused the District shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

Such an entry for inspection shall only be done upon two (2) days prior notice to the owner/customer of the subject property unless an emergency situation exists. Such notice may be given in writing or by phone or in person. The investigation shall be made with the consent of the owner/customer, or the tenant, of the subject property. If consent is refused, then the District may proceed to obtain a warrant as provided by law.



## **21.5 Violation**

Any person found to be violating any provision of these rules and regulations of the District may be served by the District with a written correction notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Whenever a violation creates an emergency or hazard, the notice of violation may be oral, followed by a written notice as soon as reasonably possible and may require immediate correction.

Each person may be held strictly responsible under the provisions of this or any other ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of the District for their own acts and for any and all authorized acts of their authorized representatives or employees.

Upon being notified by the District or authorized representative of any violations of these rules and regulations, the person having responsibility for the property, facility or work causing the violation shall immediately cease and desist from such violation and shall cause the commencement of such measures and procedures as may be necessary to correct the violation within the time specified by the District.

If the violation or hazard is not terminated and corrected during the length of time specified, the District shall cause the violation or hazard to be corrected and shall collect from the owner the cost thereof.

## **21.6 Public Nuisance**

Continued habitation of any building or continued operation of any commercial facility in violation of the provisions of these rules and regulations or any other ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of the District shall constitute a public nuisance. The District shall cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement of the occupancy of the building or commercial facility during the period of such violation.

## **21.7 Disconnection of Service**

As an alternative method of enforcing the provisions of this or any other ordinance, rule or regulation of the District, the District, at its discretion, shall have the power to turn off and/or to disconnect the customer from the sewer and/or water system or facilities of the District.

Upon turn off and/or disconnection the District shall estimate the cost of the turn off and turn on and/or the estimated cost of the disconnection and reconnection to the system and before such user is turned on and/or reconnected the District shall require payment or a deposit covering the estimated costs. This amount may be in addition to any outstanding fees owed by the customer to the District.

The District shall refund or credit any part of such deposit remaining after payment of all costs of turn on or turn off and/or disconnection of service and reconnection or shall bill the customer for any related costs in excess of the deposit.

The District shall give ten (10) days written notice to the occupant, owner or user of the premises or property that said system will be shut off or disconnected, unless the San Bernardino County Health Department determines that an emergency situation exists that endangers the health of people within the area, in which case written notice of the turn off and/or disconnection need to be given. Where there is a shut off and/or disconnection, a "Notice of Turn off and/or Disconnection" shall be posted on the property. During the period of such disconnection, occupancy of such premises by human beings shall constitute a public nuisance, whereupon the District shall cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement of the occupancy of said premises by human beings during the period of such disconnection. In such event, and as a condition of reconnection, there is to be paid to the District a reasonable attorney's fee and cost of suit arising in said action.

Neither the District nor any of its employees or agents may be held accountable for any damage which may occur to a person or a property during or because of disconnection of service.

### **21.8 Abatement**

During any period of disconnection of service from an authorized water or wastewater system, habitation of affected premises by humans may constitute a public nuisance whereupon the District may cause proceedings to be brought for the abatement of such nuisance. This provision shall not apply to any premises that are not required by these rules and regulations to be connected to the District's water and/or wastewater system.

### **21.9 Liability for Violation**

Any person violating any of the provisions of any ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation of the District shall be liable to the District for all expense, loss and damage accruing to the District by reason of such violation, including reimbursement of attorney fees. This provision shall be enforced in addition to any other remedy provided by law to the District because of such violation.

### **21.10 Civil Enforcement**

The District hereby declares that the foregoing procedures are established as a means of civil enforcement of the terms and conditions of its ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations, and not to affect forfeiture.

## **21.11 Variance**

When any person claims special circumstances and is of the opinion that a variance is necessary or that any provision of any ordinances, resolutions, rule or regulation of the District is unjust or inequitable as applied to his or her facilities or property, and that such special circumstances make his or her facilities or property different from any other properties which are subject to the provision disputed, that person may file a written statement request for variance with the District stating the special circumstances, citing the provision disputed and requesting suspension or modification of that provision as applied to his or her facilities or property.

The Board shall hold a hearing on the written request for variance within ninety (90) days of the receipt of the request, at which the person requesting the variance shall put forth all evidence of special circumstances necessitating the variance. Within a reasonable time after the hearing, the Board may either deny, approve, or conditionally approve with conditions the variance. Any approval or conditional approval shall include findings that (1) a special circumstance exists, which causes the property in question to differ from other properties in the District, (2) strict enforcement of the rule in question would be unjust or inequitable in the circumstances, (3) the variance is reasonably necessary to avoid or mitigate the unjust or inequitable condition, and (4) the variance will not negatively impact the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

The Board may impose any conditions on the variance, including limitations on the scope or time of the variance. Any variance with a stated time limitation shall automatically expire unless extended by the Board. In no event, regardless of the stated conditions, shall any variance remain in effect beyond the time in which the special circumstances exist.

A variance may be revoked where: (1) the variance is no longer necessary due to changed circumstances, (2) the conditions on the variance are not strictly complied with, or (3) the variance negatively impacts the health, safety, and welfare of the community or the public interest otherwise requires revocation. The Board shall give notice of an intent to revoke and a hearing on the proposed revocation prior to completing any revocation. The Board may, in its sole discretion, provide an "amortization period," constituting a reasonable period of time in which a variance will terminate.

Nothing herein shall create any right to approval of a request for a variance. A variance shall not modify any fee or fees imposed by the District.

## **21.12 Appeals**

If the District determines to impose a fine on a person ("violator") who has violated any provision of these rules and regulations, the District shall cause a written notice of the violation to be sent to the violator. The notice shall provide, in sufficient detail, the violation(s), the amount of the penalty being imposed, and the date or times by which the penalty shall be paid to the District. Service of any notice required under this Section

shall be made by personal service in the same manner as a summons in a civil action; or registered United States mail, which service shall be completed at the time of deposit into the United States mail.

A violator may appeal the imposition of any penalty by submitting the appeal in writing to the District. All appeals shall be submitted to the District within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the notice of the imposition of the penalty.

The District General Manager, or his/her designee, shall review the appeal and any related information provided by the violator and, if necessary, cause an investigation and report to be made concerning the imposition of any penalty. The District General Manager, or his/her designee, shall have twenty (20) calendar days from the submission of the appeal to render a decision on whether to grant the appeal and mail notice thereof to the violator. If the General Manager, or his/her designee, grants the appeal and determines that any penalty was imposed in error or should be reduced, within fifteen (15) calendar days of such determination, the District General Manager, or his/her designee, shall either refund the penalty or any portion thereof, if paid by the violator, for which the appeal was granted, including any additional penalties or interest related thereto and give written notice thereof or determine and correct the amount of the penalty for the violator, including any additional penalties or interest related thereto and give written notice thereof.

The decision of the District General Manager, or his/her designee, may be appealed by the violator to the Board. Such appeal must be submitted in writing and filed with the District within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of decision of the General Manager, or his/her designee. The Board shall conduct a hearing on such appeal at its next regularly scheduled Board meeting; provided, however, the Board shall have received the notice of appeal at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to such meeting. If the appeal is not submitted within at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to a regularly scheduled Board meeting, then the hearing shall be held at the next following regularly scheduled Board meeting. A notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the violator at least ten (10) calendar days before the date fixed for the hearing. The Board shall review the decision of the District General Manager, or his/her designee. The determination of the Board shall be conclusive and constitute a final order. Notice of the determination by the Board shall be mailed to the violator within ten (10) calendar days of such determination.

If the appeal is granted in whole or in part, within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the mailing of the notice of determination by the Board, the District shall either refund the penalty or any portion thereof, if paid by the violator, including any other penalties or interest related thereto for which the appeal was granted or determine and impose the correct amount of the penalty for the violator, including any other penalties or interest related thereto.

If the appeal is denied or granted in part, the violator shall have twenty (20) calendar days from the date of the mailing of the notice of determination by the Board to pay the penalty, and any other penalties and interest fixed by the Board.

Until the conclusion of the appeal process, all provisions and decisions under appeal shall remain in full force and effect until the conclusion of the appeal process.

If a violator subject to the imposition of a penalty pursuant to these rules and regulations, after notice has been provided as set forth herein, fails to pay the penalty when due, the violator shall become liable to the District for interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month on the delinquent penalty(ies) amount.

### **21.13 Penalties for Violation**

As authorized by law, with regard to construction and use of water and wastewater facilities, any person violating any of the provisions of these rules and regulations and failing to correct such violation within the time allowed therefore, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

As authorized by law, any person convicted of a violation of any provision of these rules and regulations, unless otherwise stated specifically provided in these rules and regulations, shall be punishable by a fine or by imprisonment in the County jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

### **21.14 Continuing Violations**

Each person who violates any provision of these rules and regulations may be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed, continued or permitted by such person and may be punished accordingly.

## **SECTION 22.0 - STANDARDS FOR DOMESTIC WATER AND SEWER FACILITIES**

The District's design criteria, technical specifications and standards for domestic water and sewer facilities shall be adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors and may be amended from time to time. A copy of the subject resolution as adopted shall be on file in the office of the District and shall be available for inspection upon request.

# RUNNING SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT RATES AND FEES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019

**WATER FEES:**

**MONTHLY WATER BASE CHARGE RATES:**

METER SIZE	MONTHLY SERVICE FEES	GALLONS PER MINUTE
3/4" METER	\$ 34.19	20 GPM
1" METER	\$ 79.01	50 GPM
1.5" METER	\$ 153.70	100 GPM
2" METER	\$ 243.33	160 GPM
3" METER	\$ 482.34	350 GPM

GALLONS PER MINUTE - BASED ON METER SIZE AND MANUFACTURER'S MAX FLOW RATE

**VOLUMETRIC RATE:** \$0.0483 PER CU. FT.

7.48 GAL PER CU. FT. - 43,560 CU. FT. PER ACRE FOOT = APPROX \$2,104

**OUT OF DISTRICT:** \$0.0483 PER CU. FT

**METER INSTALLATION:**

3/4" METER	\$1,091.00
1" METER	\$1,310.00
1.5" METER	\$724.00 PLUS ACTUAL COST OF METER, INSTALLATION, PLUS 10%,

**WATER FACILITIES CAPACITY CHARGE:** \$4,452.00 PER EDU

**DELINQUENT FEE:** \$10.00 OR 3% OF UNPAID BALANCE (whichever is greater)

**TURN OFF/ON AND LOCK/UNLOCK:** \$50.00 (\$25.00 EA. CALL) REG. HRS. MON-FRI  
AN ADDITIONAL \$50.00 FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR AFTER HRS. (5PM), INCLUDING WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS. METERS ARE NOT UNLOCKED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 7PM-7AM

**CUSTOMER SERVICE FEE:** \$25.00

(EACH TIME AN OPERATOR IS SENT TO THE RESIDENCE TO LOCK THE METER AND AN EXTENSION IS GRANTED PER THE REQUEST OF THE CUSTOMER)

**REACTIVATION/RECONNECT FEES:** \$200.00 PER EDU

**WASTEWATER FEES:**

**MONTHLY WASTEWATER BASE CHARGE RATES:**

**MONTHLY BASE CHARGE** \$50.98 PER EDU

**VOLUMETRIC RATE:** \$0.0099 PER CU. FT.  
SEWER USE (CF)=WATER USE (CF) x90%

**SEWER FACILITIES CAPACITY CHARGE:** \$5,815.00 PER EDU

**DISCHARGE OF PUMPED SEWAGE:** \$50.00  
FOR EACH LOAD OF 1,500 GALLONS OR LESS

**CUSTOMER SERVICE:**

**SEWER HOT TAPS-** THE FEE FOR HOT TAPPING SHALL BE TIME AND MATERIAL WHICH CONSISTS OF THE REGULAR WAGE SCHEDULE FOR STRAIGHT TIME PLUS MATERIAL (NOT TIME CHARGEABLE TO OTHERS)

**PLUGGED LATERALS/DYE TESTING:** THE USER/CUSTOMER MAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REIMBURSING THE DISTRICT FOR TIME AND MATERIAL IF IT IS DETERMINED TO BE THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR BLOCKAGE OF THE BUILDING SEWER/LATERAL/SEWER LINE (ORDINANCE #23)

**RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION METER:**

METER SIZE	INSTALLATION DEPOSIT	MONTHLY SERVICE FEES
3/4" METER	\$ 300.00	\$ 34.19
1" METER	\$ 400.00	\$ 79.01
1.5" METER	\$ 600.00	\$ 153.70
2" METER	\$ 800.00	\$ 243.33

**VOLUMETRIC RATE:** \$0.0483 PER CU. FT.

**FIRE SERVICE WATER FEES:**

METER SIZE	INSTALLATION DEPOSIT	MONTHLY SERVICE FEES
1" OR SMALLER	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3.20
1.5" METER	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 5.40
2" METER	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 9.18
3" METER	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 22.77
4" METER	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 46.20
6" METER	TIME & MATERIAL	\$ 130.30
8" METER	TIME & MATERIAL	\$ 275.36

**VOLUMETRIC RATE:** \$0.0966 PER CU. FT.

**HYDRANT METER RENTAL CHARGE (RESOLUTION 22-17)**

METER SIZE	INSTALLATION DEPOSIT
3/4" METER	\$ 100.00
1" METER	\$ 150.00
1.5" METER	\$ 400.00
2.5" METER	\$ 900.00

**SET-UP FEE:** \$50.00 **DAILY RENTAL FEE** \$2.50

**METER RELOCATION:** \$50.00

**VOLUMETRIC RATE:** \$0.0483 PER CU. FT.

**MISCELLANEOUS FEES:**

**PLAN CHECK:** \$50.00 FOR WATER/SEWER

**ANNUAL AVAILABILITY FEES:**

\$30.00 WATER \$10.00 SEWER \$65.00 FIRE SUPPRESSION  
(FEES VARY BASED ON PARCEL SIZE & NUMBER OF STRUCTURES ON THE PROPERTY)

**DISTRICT BOUNDRY MAP**

AS DETERMINED BY THE GENERAL MANAGER

**SPHERE OF INFLUENCE MAPS:** \$2.00

**STANDARDS & SPECS:** \$25.00

**PHOTOCOPYING SERVICE:** \$0.15 /COPY

**DISTRICT DOCUMENTS:** \$0.15 /COPY + PERSONNEL & OVERHEAD COSTS

**RECORDING LIEN FEE:** \$50.00

**RETURN CHECK FEE:** \$30.00

**DELINQUENT COLLECTION FEE:** \$40.00

**TAMPER/VANDALISM FEE** \$75.00 PLUS ADDITIONAL TIME AND MATERIAL

**CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT** \$120.00 PER HOUR

**TECHNICAL CONSULTATION** \$40.00 PER HOUR FOR DEPARTMENT

TIME OR ACTUAL CONSULTANT FEE FOR OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE